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62,61
INDEXED
LITERATURE
New Beauty for Your 1934 Garden



② Salvia Pitcheri.
See page 61.

③ Trollius Europaeus.
See page 62.

④ Gypsophila, Bristol
Fairy. See page 55.

Front Cover Set

6 No. 1. 3 No. 2.
3 No. 3. 2 No. 4.
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CULTURE. Seed of Asparagus should be sown early in the spring, in drills 2 inches deep. When seedlings are 1 or 2 years old, transplant (for the family garden) 12 to 18 inches apart in the row, and cover crowns to a depth of 2 inches. For commercial usage plant in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, placing crowns 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

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Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

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Roots of Asparagus are offered on page 96.

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BEANS—See page 2.

BROCCOLI

Italian Green Sprouting

A new and distinct variety of the sprouting type. It forms a large head consisting of a cluster of bluish green flower-heads. When this central head is removed the plant develops numerous lateral sprouts, each of which produces a small head. These are cut, leaving about 6 inches of the stem, and are tied in bunches for market. Both stems and heads are cooked and served like Cauliflower. Ready for market in about 90 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Highly esteemed for boiling during the late fall and winter months. The sprouts resemble miniature Cabbages, growing closely to the stalk of the plant, being produced in abundance from tip to ground level. Quality and flavor much improved by frost. Seed should be sown thinly in drills early in June, the plants reset when 6 inches high into rows 3 to 4 feet apart, 18 to 24 inches apart in the row.

Improved Dwarf. (125 days). The very best Long Island grown seed. Grows 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and is very productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

S. & H. Policy
BEST SEED!
For Biggest Crops!
MORE SEEDS
Per Packet



BEANS

CULTURE. A light loam is best. Plant as soon as the ground has become thoroughly warm, in rows from 2 feet for hand cultivation, to 3 feet apart for horse cultivation, and every 2 weeks for a succession. Cultivate thoroughly and often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times but when in bloom, cultivate shallow, as deep cultivation at this time causes many blossoms to drop, decreasing the yield. One pound for 100 feet of row, 45 to 100 pounds per acre.

MAIL PRICE OF ALL BEANS (Except Bush Limas)					
Pkt.	1/2 lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
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Green Podded Bush

Dwarf Horticultural. (Roman Bean). (40 days). Curved pods of medium length, with carmine splashes on the successively green to yellow skin. The gaily mottled beans are fair-sized, tender, and of fine flavor, equally good as snaps, shelled or dried.

Early Bountiful. (42 days). Vigorous plants, practically rust and mildew proof. One of the very first, prolific at all times, and among the latest to quit production. Pods uniform, extra long, broad, meaty although flat, absolutely stringless and continuously brittle.

Full Measure. (45 days). The fine stringless green pod is about 6 inches long; straight, round, and very fleshy; exceedingly productive.

Stringless Green Pod. (40 days). One of the earliest and hardiest, producing an abundance of 6-inch round pods. In addition to the excellence of its eating quality, and stringlessness, this variety has a long bearing season, which makes it very desirable for the small garden. Seed dark brown.

Yellow Pod or Wax Bush

Dwarf Unrivalled Wax. (30 days). Notable as the earliest Wax Pod Bean; transparent yellow from base to tip, without blemish. The 6-inch pod is nearly straight with curving tip. An extremely heavy cropper noticeably free from rust and blight, the beans of excellent flavor, in pods of long-season tenderness.

Early Wonder Wax. (35 days). Bears bountifully during a long season, apparently regardless of whether it is wet or dry. Makes a strong plant 18 inches high with even greater spread, always well set with pods 5 to 7 inches long. These are flat, plump, meaty, and of a tender brittleness; their clear yellow color seldom scarred by rust.

Improved Golden Wax. (40 days). Pods are of good length, oval and quite thick, entirely stringless; of clear, waxy, golden yellow color, and fine buttery flavor.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. (40 days). An extremely prolific cropper, of true bush form, maturing early; beans measure 6 to 8 inches long, slightly curved; pencil thick; brittle, stringless; golden.

Round Pod Kidney Wax

(Brittle Wax). (40 days). Two popular characteristics of this Bean are its freedom from disease and the abundance of large, lemon yellow, fleshy pods which hang thickly on the plants, fine flavor, stringless, free from rust.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. (48 days). One of the most popular in this section, the large size of the pods making it especially desirable. The strong vines yield abundantly, pods long, flat, broad, brittle, of a delicate waxy yellow color.

Pole or Running Beans

Plant 10th to 15th of May in this latitude. Soil should be well enriched. Set poles 4 feet apart each way; plant 6 to 8 beans around them; when well started, thin to 3 plants to hill.

Old Homestead or "Kentucky Wonder." (65 days). An excellent green-podded variety; enormously productive, the long pods hanging in great clusters along the entire vine. Seed dark brown. Of varying pod length, but in their best young, brittle and most delectable state will average 7 to 8 inches.

Kentucky Wonder Wax

(50 days). One of the earliest bearing Pole Beans, producing liberal crops of straight, thick, meaty, light yellow pods 8 to 9 inches long. These are brittle and delightfully flavored, similar to the older Kentucky Wonder, but different in shape and color.

Pole Lima Beans

Being tender and liable to rot in the ground if it is cold and wet, must be planted later, say about the last of May or first week in June. Plant about 1 inch deep, with the eye down. Set poles 3 feet apart at time of sowing. Be liberal with seed, but thin to 3 or 4 plants.

Carpinteria. (75 days). Three to five, large, meaty beans to the pod; fine flavor and quality, retain their green color even after being dried.

Early Leviathan. (75 days). Very productive, pods contain from 3 to 4 large tender beans of the best quality and fine flavor.

Giant Podded. (90 days). A prodigious cropper, with great clusters of well-filled pods, both pod and beans very large.

King of the Garden. (85 days). A vigorous grower, bearing profusely. The beans are of good size and have a flavor unsurpassed.



Kentucky Wonder
Pole Bean.

BEANS—
Continued.

Picture is
Fordhook
Bush Lima
(Actual Size).

Bush Lima Beans

Identical with the pole varieties in size of pods. Plant in 3-ft. rows, 4 inches apart; or in hills, 2 feet apart in the row.

Burpee Improved Bush Lima (85 days). Excellent flavored beans, borne on large vigorous plants. Extremely prolific, hanging in enormous clusters. Pods contain from 4 to 6 beans of greenish color.
Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.30. 10 lbs. or more by express, at 18c per lb.

Fordhook Bush Lima (80 days). Makes an ideal bushy growth with stiffly erect stems and branches. An enormous bearer of plump well-filled pods which are borne in clusters of 4 to 6, all ready for use at the same time. The beans are large, thick, of greenish color, and of most excellent quality.
Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.00. 10 lbs. or more by express, at 25c per lb.

FIELD BEANS

Navy. (60 days). A sure cropper, productive, and best quality; much desired for baking.
Dry beans, small, oval, white; green podded.

Red Kidney. (60 days). Large flat pods well-filled with red, kidney-shaped beans. One of the best varieties for use as a dry cooking bean.

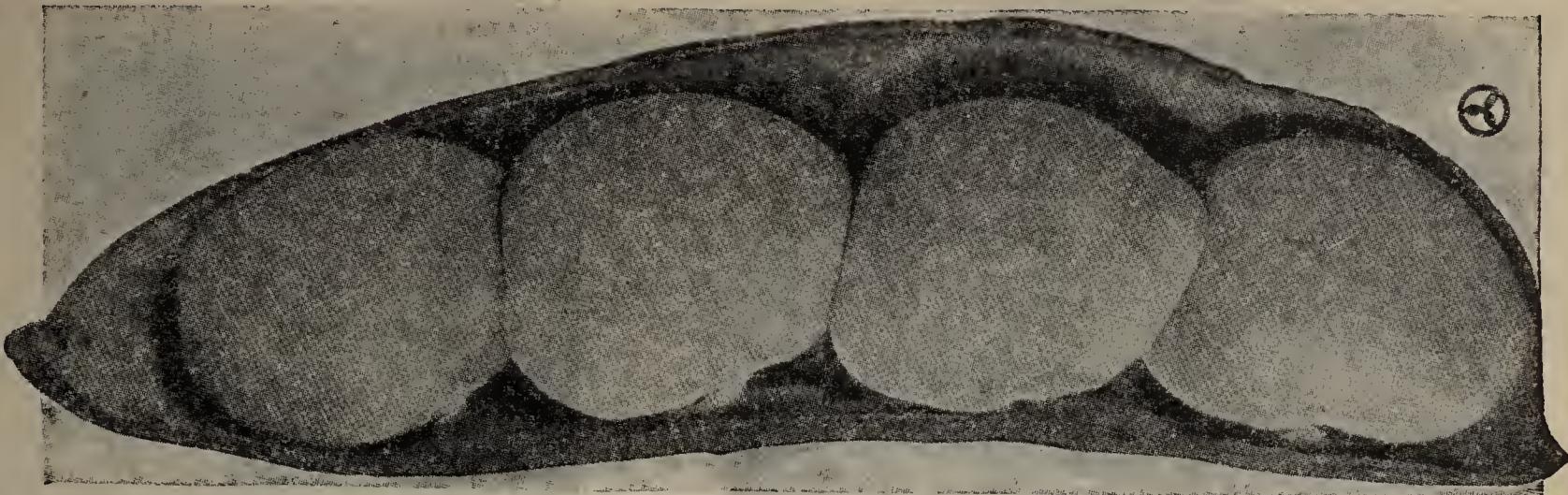
White Kidney. (60 days). Pure white beans even larger than Marrowfat, cooking up as quickly as potatoes when dry; of delicious flavor and tempting appearance in their green-shelled stage.

White Marrow. (60 days). Extensively grown for sale as a field Bean for winter use. Seeds large white, twice the size of the Navy or Pea Bean.

INOCULATE WITH NITRAGIN

Increase your crops of Garden Beans, Peas and all legumes by inoculating seed with Nitragin.

GARDEN
SIZE 25c



BEETS FOR TABLE USE

Beets should have a rich loam soil. In preparing your seedbed, pulverize as fine as possible. Cultivate thoroughly and often. Sow as early as ground can be worked, in drills from 12 to 18 inches for hand culture, to 2 1/2 feet for horse cultivation; cover to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Thin to a stand of 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

PRICE (Except noted): Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Crimson Globe. (45 days). Of fine shape, with a smooth and attractive dark red skin and small tap root. The interior is a rich deep crimson and fine grained in texture.

Crosby's Egyptian. (40 days). Improved Early Egyptian; thicker, smoother, better color and quality.

Detroit Dark Red. (50 days). Globular; smooth, dark blood red; flesh bright, tender, sweet.

Early Model. (45 days). Early, of perfect globe shape, and fine quality. The Beets are always smooth, of the deepest blood red color and quickly attain a good size.

Eclipse. (45 days). Early, extra fine quality, smooth, round skin and flesh red, fine grained and sweet.

Early Wonder. (40

days). Suitable for either spring or fall sowing. Roots are globe shaped and uniform, small tops; skin and flesh very deep red.

Good For All. (50 days). Excellent new canning beet; uniform globe, smooth, small collar and tap root; crimson interior. For pickling whole, select 1 1/2-inch size.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Sugar Beets and Mangels for Stock Feeding

Thin to 8 to 12 inches in the row. Thorough and frequent cultivation is essential when young, but discontinue as soon as the roots mature, indicated by drying of leaves. Store in earth-covered heaps.

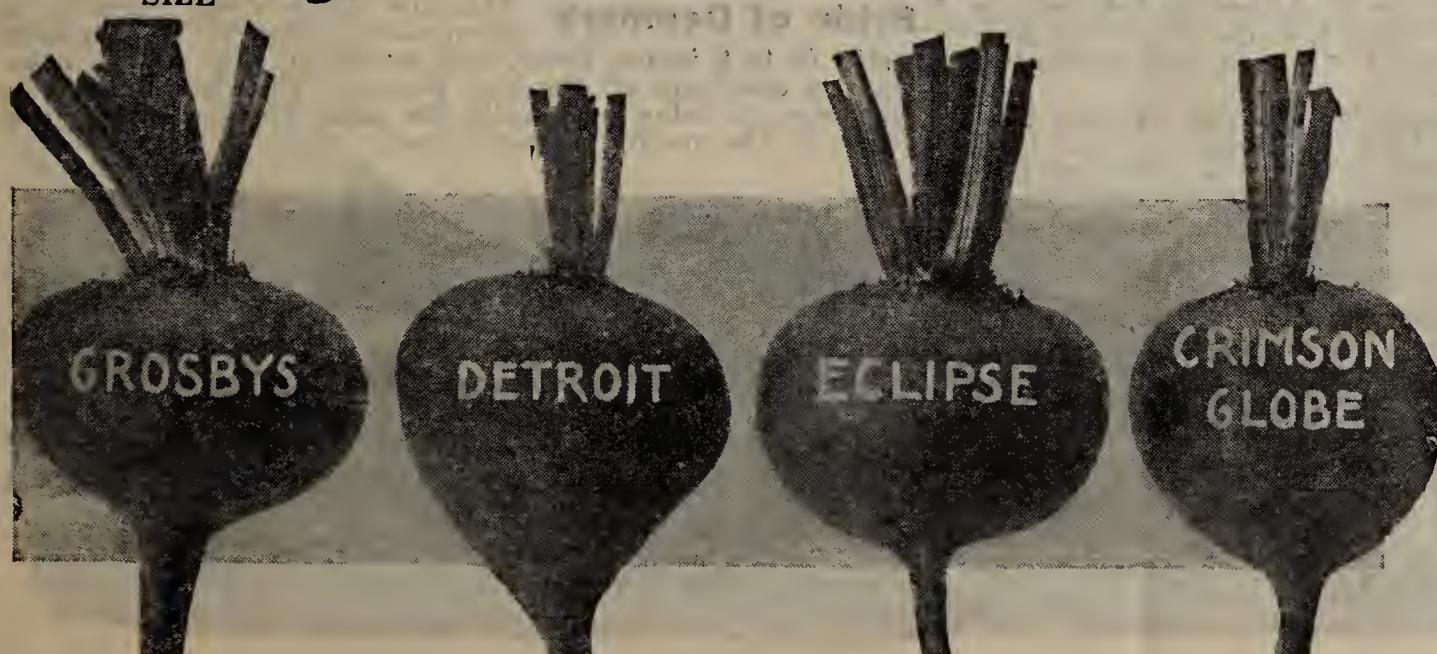
Giant Half Sugar Rose. (95 days). White, with a rosy top; flesh pure white.

Golden Tankard. (95 days). A golden fleshed mangel; roots half long and very large.

Klein Wanzleben. (65 days). A large yielder, grown for sugar, and winter food for cows.

Mammoth Long Red. (115 days). Long, smooth roots of large size.

MAIL PRICE: Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c;
1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00.



Swiss Chard Lucullus

The plants grow to a height of 2 to 2 1/2 feet. The stalks are heavily ribbed and from 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf; are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as Asparagus. The leaves are large, heavily crumpled or "savoyed," crisply tender and of fine flavor. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as Spinach.

American
Drumhead
Savoy.

CABBAGE

CULTURE. The early varieties should be sown very early in the spring in hotbed or later in open ground. Plant out 18 inches by 2 feet apart. The late varieties are usually sown by the last of May and the plants set out in July, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. One ounce will produce 3000 plants. One-quarter pound of seed in beds, enough for an acre.

PRICE (Except noted): Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

All Seasons. (95 days). The heads are extremely hard and solid; round, flattened on top; called All Seasons, because it is as good for winter as for early summer.

American Drumhead Savoy. (110 days). The Savoys excel all other cabbages in flavor, and this is the best of the Savoys.

Copenhagen Market. (75 days). Produces magnificent heads similar to Danish Ball Head, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds. We unhesitatingly recommend this variety to commercial grower and home gardener alike.

Danish Ball Head (120 days). Dutch Winter or Hollander. The heads are of medium size, solid and deep, averaging in weight nearly 8 pounds. Their quality is unsurpassed and they are just as solid in spring as when put away in the fall.

Early Jersey Wakefield. (75 days). This is the hardiest and the hardest heading of the extra early sorts, most northern gardeners depending upon it for first crop.

Golden Acre (70 days). A recent Danish introduction, valuable for these important features: extreme earliness; uniform size and development, with the desirable firmness of later sorts; extra hardiness which maintains perfect condition a long time in the field and on far shipments. Round heads of medium size. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.25.

Mammoth Rock Red. (110 days). By far the best, largest and hardest heading Red Cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves; and the head large, very solid, deep red inside as well as out.

Premium Flat Dutch. (110 days). A dependable Cabbage for late use, possessing good qualities.

Sure Head. (100 days). Makes a solid large head, with few outer leaves. A strong, vigorous grower, is a sure header.

CHINESE CABBAGE

CULTURE. For early use sow in hotbed in February or March. When 4 inches high transplant, if the weather is suitable, 1 foot apart in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. rows. For late or main crops, sow in August or early September.

Pe Tsai While not a Cabbage, it is closely related, both belonging to the Brassica family. When well grown, makes a head 15 inches long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter, blanching to a beautiful white. May be eaten as a salad or is delicious when cooked in the various ways Cabbage is served.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Copenhagen
Market.

CARROT

CULTURE. Cover the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, pressing the soil firmly. Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked; and for late crop from May 1st to June 1st, in drills 15 inches apart. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart in row. $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of seed will sow an acre, or 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill.

PRICE (Except noted): Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Chantenay (60 days). Uniform shape, intermediate in size, deep golden orange; fine for table use.

Red Cored Chantenay (60 days). Combining into one the size, shape and general characteristics of Chantenay, with the advantages attributed to Nantes for slicing, and dicing for soups, salads, etc. Like Nantes, the heart is the same color as the flesh, tender, and does not turn yellow when cooked. The outstanding features of this strain are the smoothness and refinement of its roots, the excellent color of both interior and exterior, which is a deeper orange than the regular Chantenay. The roots are very uniform, perfectly shaped, have unusually small tap roots and small collars. Tops are shorter, foliage finer cut but firm and substantial for bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Danvers. (75 days). A smooth Carrot of good size. One of the best for stock feeding.

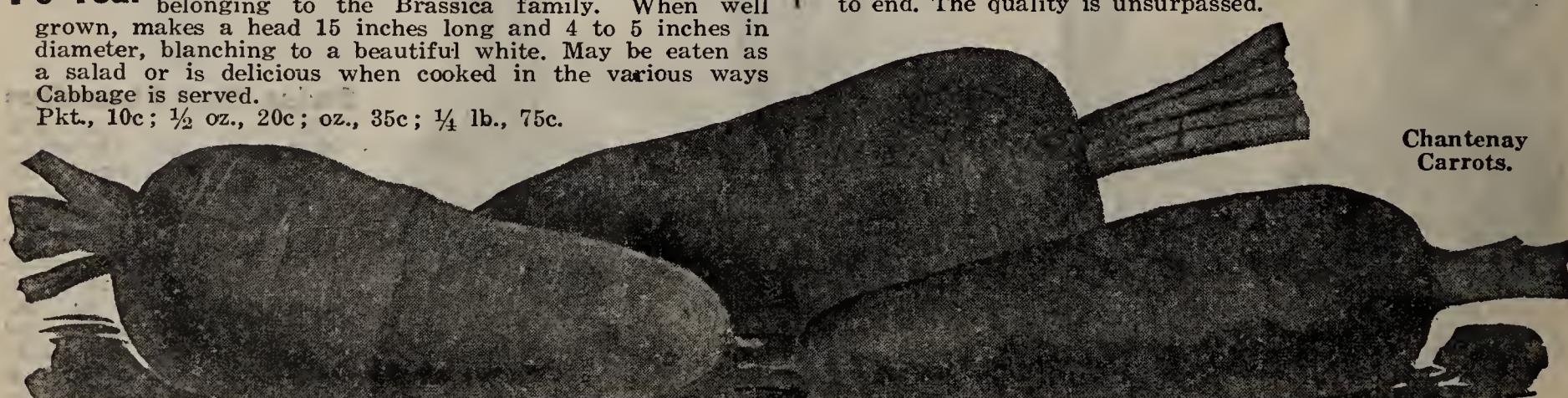
Imperator (75 days). A recent introduction. An outstanding type both for market garden use and for shipping. Tops medium but strong enough for good bunching. Roots have sloping shoulders, smooth deep rich orange; uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color extending to center of root, with indistinct core; fine grained, tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Ox Heart. (75 days). A variety good either for family use or market, and profitable for feeding.

Improved Long Orange. (75 days). A long variety.

Improved Nantes. (65 days). Half-long, almost cylindrical, blunt end and very small tap root. Flesh fine grained, with very little core, the skin orange, and very smooth; one of the best table sorts.

Pride of Denmark This new Carrot from Denmark is immensely productive, of increased size (6 to 8 inches long), and attractive deep orange color which continues all the way through. The shape is an improvement, being practically the same thickness from end to end. The quality is unsurpassed.

Chantenay
Carrots.



Early Snowball Cauliflower.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE. Cauliflower are partial to a rich fibrous loam well charged with humus. An occasional light dressing of nitrate of soda and potash are beneficial. Make the soil as fine as possible for every transplanting, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For spring and early summer use, sow in January or February in hotbed, and transplant to coldframes 2 or 3 inches apart, when sufficiently large; and to the garden 24 to 30 inches each way, as soon as the ground is warm enough. For late autumn crops sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. When the heads are formed, tie the leaves up over them to blanch.

Danish Giant or Dry Weather. (100 days). A late variety and a splendid drought resister. Heads are large and while not so close as Snowball or Erfurt it makes a splendid pickling type. Sure header even in dry weather.

Early Snowball. (90 days). Very early, and one of the surest to head. If seed is sown March 1st, large-sized heads will be produced early in June. Its dwarf habit of growth renders it one of the best for forcing under glass. Valuable for late planting also.

Both kinds: Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.50.

CELERY

3000 to 5000 plants from 1 ounce of seed.

CULTURE. Sow in open ground as soon as the soil can be perfectly worked; roll or firm the lightly covering soil to retain moisture, as the seed is slow to germinate. Sowing in rows 10 to 12 inches apart is preferable to broadcasting; this means allowing cultivation to be kept up. Transplant in July to a previously prepared bed made considerably richer than seed bed, 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Single rows should be 4 feet apart, but twin-rows 10 inches apart (doubling returns with the same labor) should skip 6 feet.

Columbia. (110 days).

An early maturing sort, of medium height but very stocky and heavy, the foliage a distinct light green tinged yellow. The stalks are thick, almost round, a rich yellow tint, unsurpassed in quality.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



Giant Pascal Celery.

Celeriac Giant Prague. (125 days). The root is turnip-shaped, sweet and tender, and may be cooked like Turnips or eaten like Radishes; used largely for seasoning meats and soups.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Golden Self-Blanching. (110 days). Rarely, if ever, pithy; and of a rich golden yellow color, self-blanching. Our seed is genuine French grown, of finest quality, in greatest demand among market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$3.50.

Giant Pascal. (135 days). For second early and midwinter use. The stalks are large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich nutty flavor, free from bitterness. Our seed is best French grown.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

***Giant Pascal Special Strain.**

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$3.50.

POPCORN

Winter nights before the hearth fire or around the kitchen range, are incomplete without the scent and cheery music of popping Corn. The popping ceremony is not to be overlooked as a social function of importance; while the fluffy, snow-white, salted, buttered popped Corn is both healthy food and dainty refreshment. Also, somebody has to provide raw material for the countless popcorn stands and wagons—why not you?

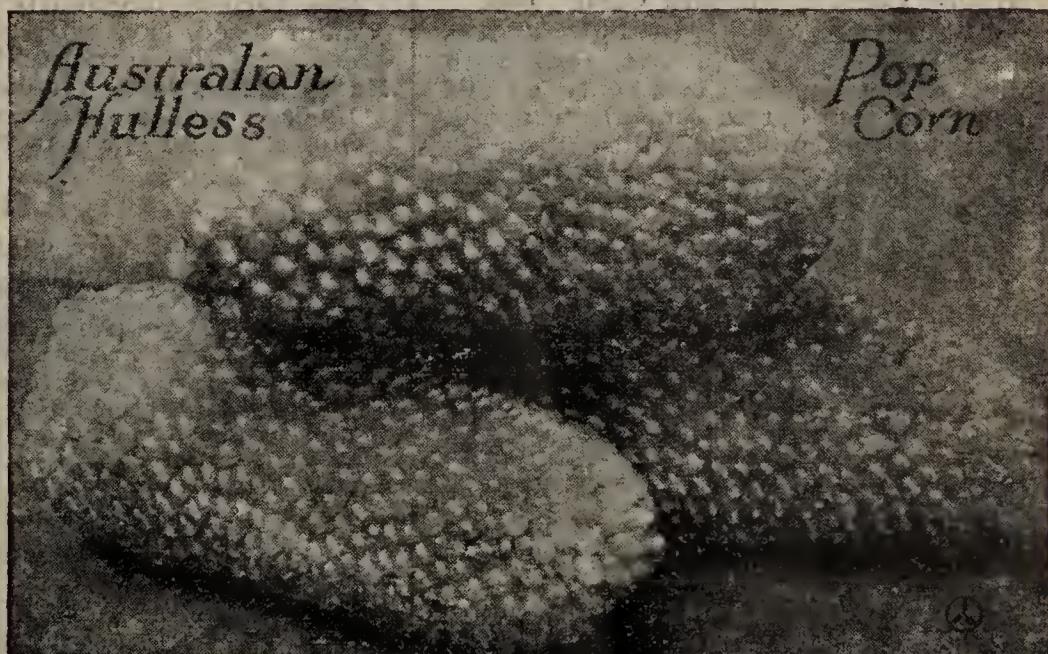
CULTURE. Sow in rows 3 feet apart soon as Beans can be planted, using more than 1 row, to insure pollination, covering 2 to 3 inches deep with fine soil. Thin the plants to stand 10 or 12 inches apart in the row. The ears should be thoroughly dry before attempting to pop.

Australian Hullless. Variously known as "Tom Thumb" or "Bumble Bee" Popcorn, distinguished by an absence of hull or shell when popped. Dwarf growing but a heavy yielder of short, chunky ears. The kernels are pearly white, unusually long and slim, of splendid popping quality and appealing flavor.

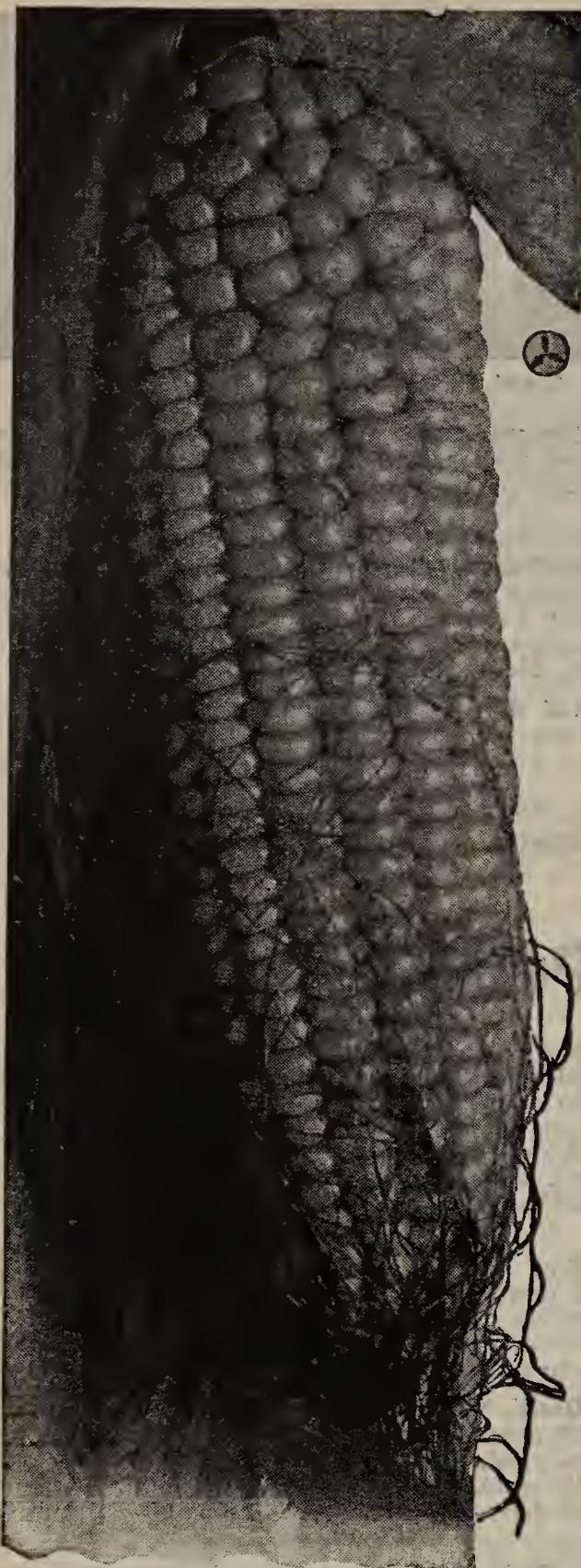
Queen's Golden. Stalk 5 to 6 feet; 2 or 3 large ears each. Kernels rich yellow but pop out pure white over an inch in diameter.

White Rice. Three or four short ears, kernels long and pointed resembling rice in shape as well as its pearly white color. A splendid popper.

Mail price: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90. By express or freight (not prepaid), 10 lbs. or more at 14c per lb.



Golden Self-Blanching.



Golden Sunshine.

Sweet Corn

Sweet Corn is one of the most valuable American foods, lending itself to many convenient treatments so as to be available for table use on short notice the year round. "Corn-on-the-cob," "Succotash," "Canned Corn," "Dried Corn," "Hulled Corn," "Parched Corn," etc.

CULTURE. Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, or in 4-ft. rows with hills a foot apart. Cover only a half inch; and thin out to 3 plants to a hill. One pound plants 150 hills, 8 to 12 pounds per acre; in drills or broadcast for fodder, 20 to 50 pounds per acre.

PRICE By mail, postpaid anywhere in U. S. A.
ALL VARIETIES

Pkt.	\$0.10
1/2 lb. ...	.20
1 lb. ...	.35
2 lbs. ...	.65
5 lbs. ...	1.00
10 lbs. ...	1.90

10 pounds or
more by
EXPRESS or
FREIGHT
—collect
at 14c per lb.

★ If delivery is desired by Express or Freight, consult table of DEDUCTIONS on page 1.

Yellow Varieties

Barden's Wonder Bantam. (60 days). An improved Golden Bantam—early, richly colored, plump, juicy and distinctively flavored but going further towards perfection from the market-er's and canner's standpoint, Barden's Wonder produces higher up on taller stalks (5 to 6 feet), ears much longer (8 to 10 inches long), thus greatly increasing the tonnage per acre and consequent profit at no sacrifice of earliness or Bantam quality.

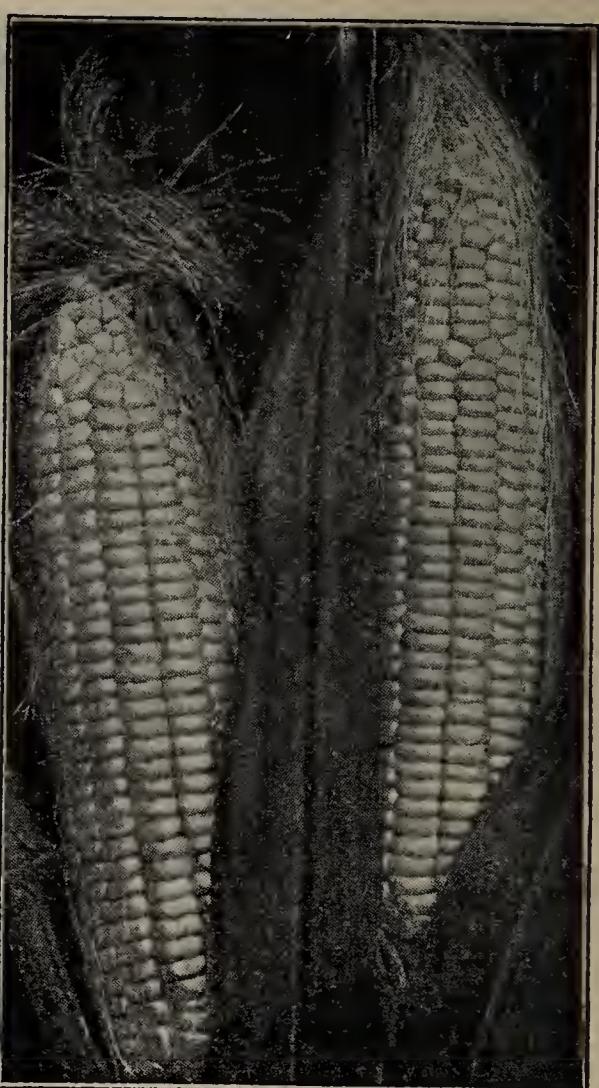
Golden Bantam. (60 days). Whatever the reason, you all know it for a fact that this is the most popular Sweet Corn ever used. "Golden Bantam" is a household word. Matures with the earliest and by making a planting every 2 weeks may be had from early summer until frost. Kernels are a rich golden yellow, tender, with a flavor exceptionally rich and pleasing. Ears 8-rowed, 6 to 7 inches long, perfect on-the-cob size.

Golden Gem (43 days). This entirely new variety was developed by the North Dakota Agricultural College. The ears, which are about the same size as Bantam, are deliciously sweet and grow very low on a short stalk. In fact, the lower ear sometimes is on the stalk at a point just below the surface of the soil. Its productive and early qualities make it an outstanding variety.

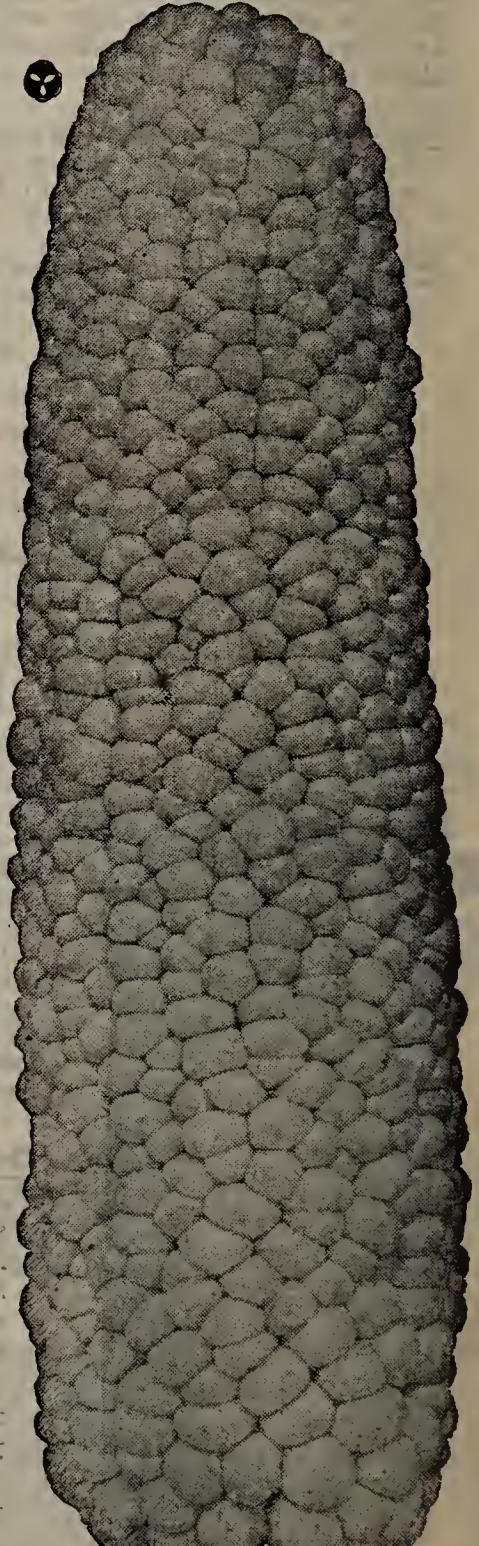
Golden Sunshine (50 days). Blue skies and sunshine have combined their divinely guided chemistry to produce the nectar-like sweetness of this golden Corn. The ears are compact, about same size as Golden Bantam but more refined in appearance, having from 10 to 12 rows of grains instead of eight as Golden Bantam. It is a very rapid grower.

Whipple's Early Yellow. (55 days). Double the size of Golden Bantam, only a few days later, and is of fine quality. The ear is 7 to 8 inches long and has 12 to 16 rows of large kernels.

Bantam Evergreen (Golden Evergreen). (70 days). The result of a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. It has inherited all the good qualities of both parents; as sweet as Golden Bantam, of the same beautiful color but in addition has an ear nearly as large as Stowell's. The kernels are deep grained, plump, an inviting cream color at the eating stage.



Golden Bantam.



Country Gentleman.

Extra Early

Howling Mob. (65 days). This is a very popular market variety, usually producing 2 ears to the stalk, 7 to 9 inches long, well protected with husk, kernels large and pure white.

Whipple's Early White. (70 days). Of Evergreen type but ready for use much earlier. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 16 to 18 rows of pearly white and very sweet grains.

Medium Early

Country Gentleman. (70 days). This is sometimes known as "Shoe-peg," from the small peg-like kernels irregularly placed on the cob. Medium sized ear, with small cob, giving great depth to the kernels. The quality is distinctive.

Early Evergreen. (70 days). This variety is about 10 days earlier with nearly as large an ear as Stowell's and equal to it in every other respect.

Late

Black Mexican. (75 days). One of the most sugary. The grains when first perfected are pure white and at their best. They then become dark, though still retaining their sweetness.

Stowell's Evergreen. (80 days). The old popular variety. Hardy and productive, tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a condition suitable for eating. A good sort to plant for fodder, as it makes a rank growth of heavy forage.

Sweet Corn for Fodder

Nothing better for green feed. Sow thickly in drills or broadcast at the rate of 2 bushels per acre.

5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, by mail, postpaid. 10 lbs. or more by freight or express (not prepaid), at 10c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 8c per lb.

CUCUMBER

Cucumbers succeed best in rich loamy soil. As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, with 10 to 12 seeds in a hill; cover one-half inch deep. Air slaked lime or "Slug Shot" sprinkled on the plants every few days as soon as they are up will protect them from the striped beetle. When all danger from insects is past, thin out plants leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be picked when large enough, otherwise it destroys their productiveness. One ounce to 50 hills. Two to 3 pounds per acre.

PRICE All varieties (except noted): Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Arlington White Spine (55 days). Rich green in color and very productive. One of the best varieties for forcing, equally good for outdoor planting. Often sown mixed with Long Green for pickles.

Davis Perfect (50 days). A first-class variety for forcing under glass; also for outdoor culture and shipping. The color is a dark glossy green, long, slim in shape. It is tender and of exceptionally good flavor.

Early Fortune (52 days). For a good all-around Cucumber this distinctive variety is the finest yet introduced. The rich dark green fruits when matured, at the slicing stage average 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in length and retain their color remarkably long. The flesh is firm, with a small seed cavity, making it a good shipping and market as well as pickling sort, producing an enormous quantity. The vine growth is very vigorous and the large leaves resistant to disease.

Early Cluster. (50 days). Vines vigorous, producing the crop near the roots and in clusters. Fruits short, early and of good shape for pickling. Very prolific.

Everbearing. (65 days). The young fruit is symmetrical, deep in color and crisp. It is of medium size and makes a fine pickle.

Improved Chicago Pickling. (68 days). Very popular with the market gardeners. Fruit is of medium length, pointed at each end with large and prominent spines, color deep green; extremely prolific.

Improved Long Green. (65 days). Slicing and pickling. Of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing (60 days). All Cucumbers are of one is a real climber and does best on pole or trellis. Cucumbers are of excellent quality, dark green color.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Monarch or Heinz's Pickle. (55 days). Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. The young fruit is short, straight, square ended and deep green in color.

Staygreen (55 days). The earliest white spine variety; a heavy yielder of uniform handsome fruits 7 to 8 inches long that are a beautiful dark green color from end to end; earliness, productiveness, fine color and uniform shape are its strong points of excellence.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

The New Longfellow A short description for a long cuke. The fruit averages 12 to 14 inches in straight length by about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter and is borne early and in real abundance despite its great length. One of the very few Cucumbers which, when grown outdoors, resembles the hothouse type; holding its dark green color until the last and being in all other respects equally desirable.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CRESS

Pepper Grass, Extra Curled. Extensively used as a small salad with Lettuce. The leaves while young have a warm pungent taste. Sow rather thick in shallow drills and at short intervals during the season.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.



Davis Perfect Cucumber.

DANDELION

CULTURE. (55 days). Sow early in spring in drills 18 inches apart; thin out and cultivate; they will be fit for cutting the next spring. For roots, sow in September and cultivate well; they will be fit to dig next October. Our seed is from carefully selected thick-leaved stocks.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

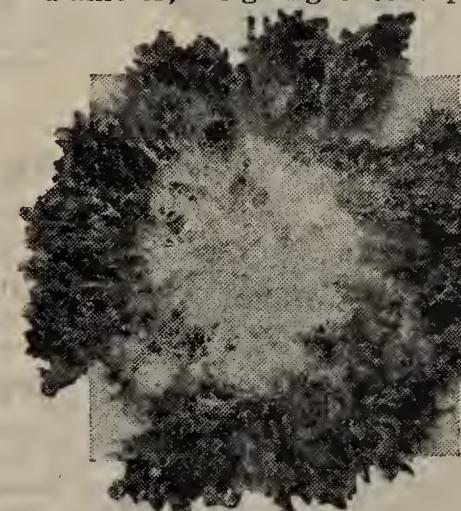
EGGPLANT

CULTURE. Sow in hotbed early in spring; transplant 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way after weather becomes settled and warm. If no hotbed is at hand, plants may be started in pots or boxes. The potato beetle is very fond of the plants. Paris Green applied same as to potatoes will keep them in check. One ounce to 1000 plants.

Price: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Black Beauty. (140 days). The fruits are broad and thick, of attractive form and finest flavor; rich purplish black, entirely free from spines or thorns.

Improved Large Purple. (125 days). Fruit remarkably large, often measuring 12 inches in depth and 9 inches in diameter, weighing 5 to 6 pounds.



Endive, Green Curled.

a salad or for cooking, like Kale or Mustard.

ENDIVE

CULTURE. For early use sow in April; for late or main crop, in June or July, in drills 14 inches apart; when 2 or 3 inches high thin to 1 foot apart in the drills. When fully grown should be blanched.

Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

Large Green Curled. (40 days). A broad-leaved variety.

White Curled. (35 days). Pale green, mid-rib yellow.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. (45 days). Good as

The
New
Long-
fellow
Cuke.

HERBS

They should be cut on a dry day just before they come into full bloom and hung where they may dry quickly.

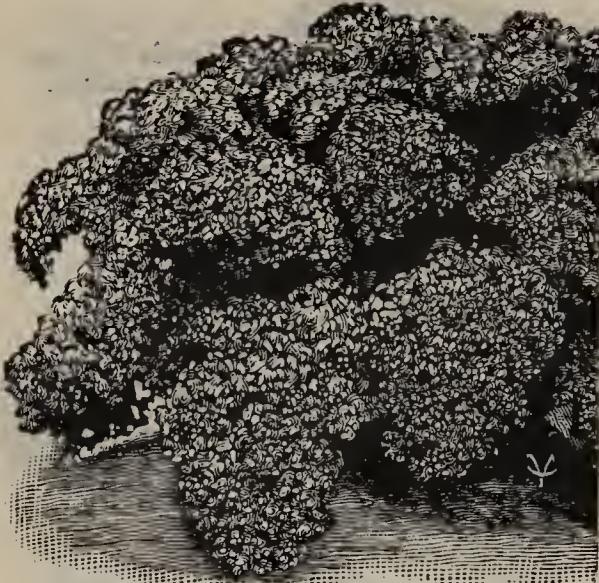
Dill. (*Anethum graveolus*). An annual cultivated for its seeds which have an aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, also in making dill pickles.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

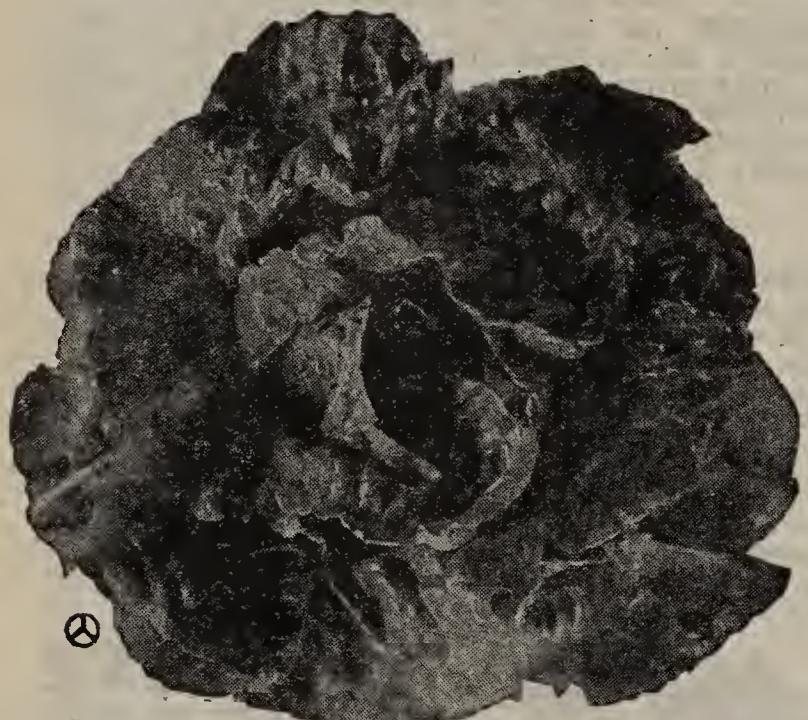
Sage. (*Salvia officinalis*). The leaves and tender tops are used in seasoning dressing and sauces. A medicinal tea is also made from the dried leaves. Perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Sweet Marjoram. (*Origanum majorana*). Used as a relish in soups, broths and dressings. Perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.





Dwarf Green Curled Kale.



Big Boston.

Improved Hanson.



New York or Wonderful.

KALE

CULTURE. Kale is one of the hardiest of "Greens" belonging to the Cabbage family. Sow either in rows or broadcast; in early spring, for summer and fall use; August or September for spring use. One or 2 pounds to an acre. One ounce should produce about 3000 plants.

Dwarf Green Curled. (55 days). This is the most popular variety, dwarf and very hardy, with splendidly curled leaves, tinged slightly with yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

KOHL RABI

A turnip-rooted Cabbage, the edible part being the bulb which grows on a stalk a few inches above the ground. Use before bulbs get to be more than 2 inches thick as all varieties are tough and stringy when overgrown. It is well to remove the thick outer skin before boiling. They may be served just like Turnips.

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in the spring $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in drills 2 feet apart. When the plants are a few inches high, thin to 8 inches apart. Two pounds of seed for 1 acre.

Price: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Early White Vienna. (50 days). Dwarf, small early; bulb handsome, firm, glossy white; the best variety for the table.

Purple Vienna. (70 days). A fine later purple type.

LEEK

American Flag. (70 days). Closely allied to the Onion, it is used in soups, stews or boiled whole and creamed; its mildness and distinctive flavor making it very popular. The entire lower portion or neck of the plant is used. Sow early in the spring in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 1 foot apart. When 6 or 8 inches high transplant as deep as possible, that the neck may be blanched. One ounce to 150 feet drilled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

LETTUCE

CULTURE. Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination, especially the black seeded if sown under glass or in the house. For early spring use sow in September and protect through the winter in coldframes the same as Cabbages, or sow in hotbeds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows 1 foot apart; thin out plants 1 foot apart in rows. If sown every 2 or 3 weeks to the middle of August, it may be had the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill to produce 3000 plants.

PRICE All varieties (except as noted): Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Big Boston (45 days). Of the head types it is easily the leader, giving equally good results under glass or in the open. Leaves are light green and very tender.

Black Seeded Simpson. (40 days). The leaves are thin, tender, and of a light green color; very early.

California Cream Butter. (42 days). A very popular Head Lettuce; large, of a rich buttery flavor. Leaves are thick, the outer ones green, slightly tinged brown. An easy sort to grow and ship.

Creamy Heart (45 days). Developed from a sport of California Cream Butter, a large firm head without any brown spots or edges. The outer leaves are dark glossy green, the heart blanched to creamy yellow. Extremely popular in the East.

Denver Market. (45 days). For forcing or open ground; the leaves beautifully curled and crimped, crisp, tender, of excellent flavor.

Early Curled Simpson. A compact mass of yellowish green leaves. Earlier than Head Lettuces.

Early Prize Head. (50 days). Bright green, tinged with brownish red, of superb flavor, tender and hardy.

Grand Rapids (38 days). As a forcer for winter and early spring, this stands at the head of the list.

Improved Hanson. (45 days). Heads large, fine form, sweet, tender and crisp, color green outside and white within. Intermediate between the loose-leaved and heading varieties (black seeds).

May King. (42 days). Grown outdoors it is extremely early, maturing light green heads of good size, solid enough to ship well to distant markets. Desirable for forcing under glass.

New York ("Wonderful," "Iceberg," "Los Angeles.") (55 days). A remarkable Head Lettuce famous from coast to coast. Immense round heads about 15 inches across, weighing 2 to 3 pounds, crisp and solid as a Cabbage. The broad outer leaves are dark green and crumpled, the firm heart a creamy white, tender and delicious. Deep rooted and drought resistant, sure and reliable, slow to seed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Wayahead. (42 days). Very early and surest to head; either in coldframe or open ground; of large size, tightly folded, the interior blanched to a rich butter yellow. Quality extra fine.

White Self-Closing Cos (55 days). Of all Celery or Cos Lettuce, this is the leader. Beautiful light colored outer leaves, centers blanching to a pure white, very tender and of delicious flavor.

New Chicken Lettuce Here is a genuine Lettuce which will yield as much or more chicken or rabbit feed as any "greens" plant. When once cut it starts to grow again. The leaves can be pulled off each stem like a Kale. Chicken Lettuce does not make a head but sends up a stout stalk 3 or 4 feet high, just loaded with leaves. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

MUSKMELON

CULTURE. Melons require rich soil. Sow 10 to 15 seeds to each hill, which should be 6 feet apart each way. When well started thin out to 3 or 4 strongest plants. One ounce will sow or plant 50 hills, 2 or 3 pounds to the acre.

PRICE Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

Banana. (85 days). Make a long banana-like growth, very fragrant and of delicious flavor. Excellent for the home garden.

Bender's Surprise. An oval, heavily netted Melon averaging 10 pounds of delicious flavor and sweetness. The deep orange flesh is very thick, the rind very firm, which helps hold them in good condition a week after picking.

Early Hackensack. (60 days). Extra early, large and productive. Fruits deeply netted, flesh light green; of most excellent quality. Recommended for sections with a short season.

Hale's Best (68 days). Melons. The melons are oval, inclined to somewhat elongated shape. Its popularity is due not only to earliness but particularly to the tasty flavor and luscious sweetness of its beautiful salmon flesh.

Hearts of Gold. (70 days). Good to look at with its fine netting, fairly distinct ribs, uniform just-right table size, and satisfying abundance. The flesh is a luscious pink and gold, with little waste in seed cavities; flavor unexcelled; shipping profitably.

Honey Rock (80 days). An entirely distinct new variety; extremely prolific, large in size, of attractive appearance (round, not ribbed, heavily gray-netted over golden yellow), so tough it handles and ships perfectly. Its deep, melting, orange-colored flesh with tantalizingly sweet aroma, are irresistible inducements to take, eat and enjoy one of the best flavored Melons ever produced. A great market seller.

Lake Champlain (57 days). A new early variety successful in numerous widely separated tests for hardiness, earliness, productiveness and quality. The Melon is medium sized, intricately netted, moderately ribbed; the flesh is deep, very sweet and melting, of a beautiful golden yellow color; the plants vigorous and bushy.

Nicholson's New Honey Ball. (90 days). "Sweetest of the Sweet." The sugar sweet flesh of Honeydew encased within thin, firm, perfectly round rind. Of medium size, hardy, prolific and long keeping.

Osage (75 days). Of uniform quality, sweet and delicious. The skin is thin, dark green and slightly netted; flesh deep salmon, of spicy flavor. A good keeper and largely planted.

Rocky Ford. (70 days). Flesh greenish white, very juicy and good clear to the rind. Medium, round, oval; an excellent keeper.

Tip Top. (80 days). Very productive, medium size, nearly round, slightly ribbed, covered with shallow netting; flesh deep yellow.

WATERMELON

CULTURE. The best soil for growing these tempting, luscious products of the field, is sand, but well drained loam if sun-warmed will produce excellent crops. Plant in hills 8 feet apart each way, using a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill, thin to 6 plants to hill, after all danger of bugs is past, further thin to 4 plants. Do not plant melon seeds until the ground is thoroughly warmed. Use "Slug Shot" for bugs. One ounce plants 20 to 40 hills or 4 pounds for 1 acre.

PRICE All varieties: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Fordhook Early (60 days). An extra early Melon of fine flavor and large size. Uniform medium green. Flesh red and sweet.

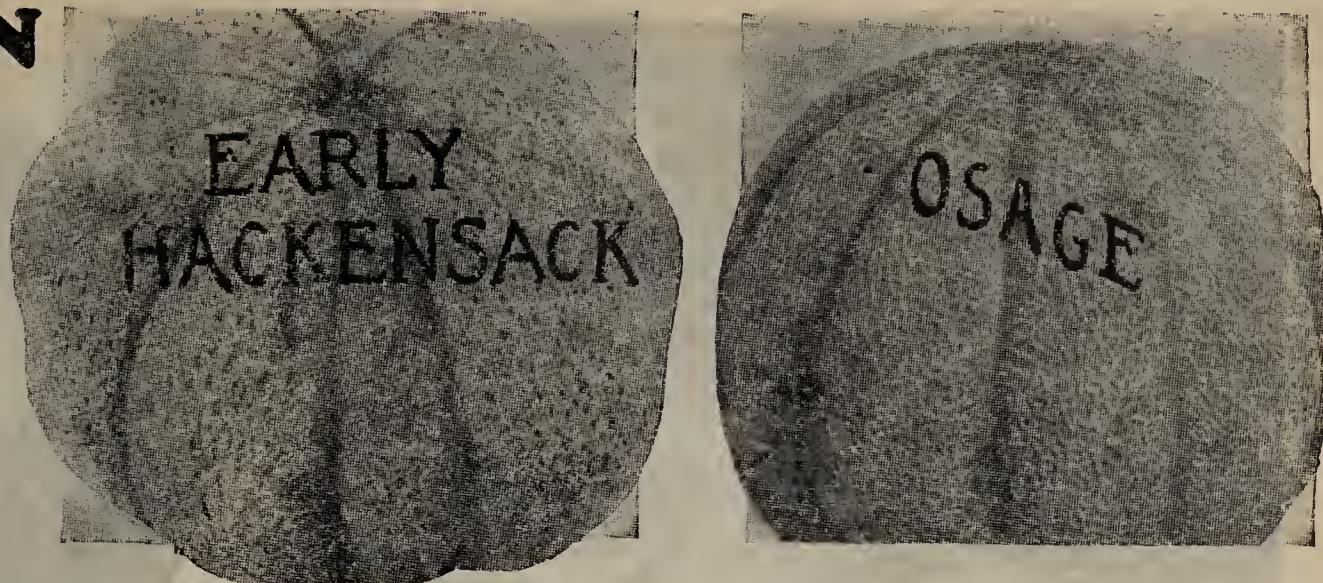
Harris' Earliest (60 days). The best variety for northern latitudes, largest and sweetest of all the early Melons. Oval in shape, green striped with gray, attaining a weight of 20 to 30 pounds. Firm hard rind, shipping well; flesh bright red and tender, very sweet and delicious.

Kleckley's Sweet. (70 days). The skin is a rich, dark green, the flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the rind.

The Watson (90 days). One of the very best Melons introduced to date. Perfect in shape, rind is dark, glossy green, very tough and thin, the flesh dark red, very crisp, no strings and most delicious. Popular, not alone for its luscious flavor and captivating inner beauty, but also for the ease in carrying, stacking and handling due to its uniform elongated shape.

Winter Watermelon

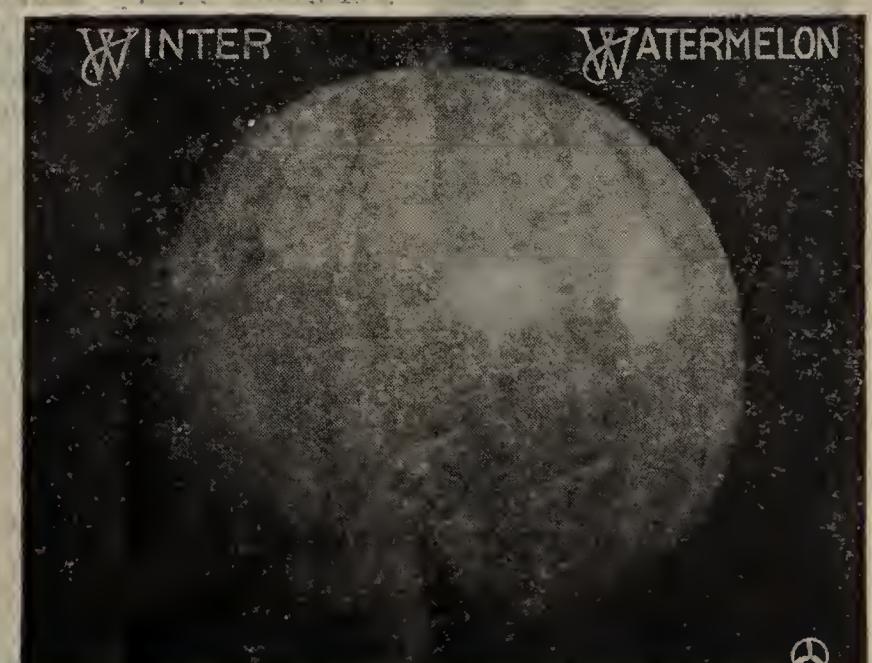
A home-grown Melon for your Thanksgiving dinner! Genuine midseason form and luscious flavor carried on into winter. This is not a "Citron," nor a freak, but a very prolific long-keeping true watermelon type of medium size, round shape, yellowish rind with flesh bright red, crystalline, sweet as honey. Take fruits from field before frost, and store in a cool cellar.

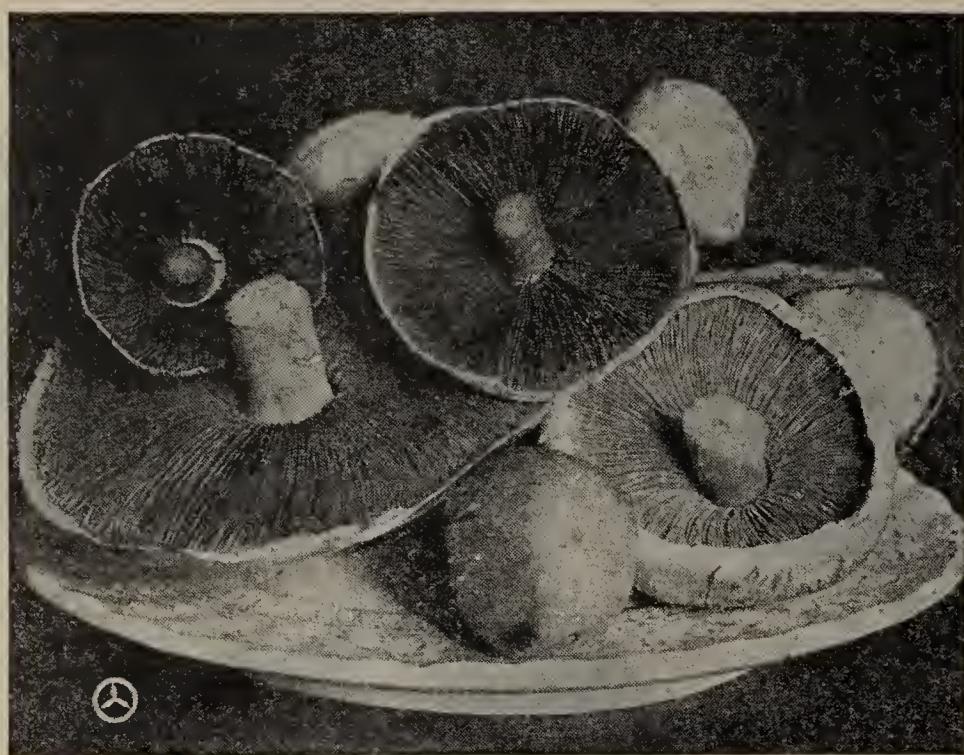


The Luscious Honey Rock.



Harris' Earliest Watermelon.





Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms are considered a great delicacy by everyone and are always in much demand at fancy prices. Many are devoting their spare time to mushroom culture and are getting big returns for their labor. Nearly everyone has some unused place that might be devoted to mushroom growing. Contrary to general belief, it is not necessary to have especially prepared equipment for this purpose, but advantage may be taken of locations already existent. They can be grown in dark rooms, caves, cellars or under greenhouse benches, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees.

The furnace room and basement service rooms are obviously unsuitable; not only because of heat and dryness, but the odor from the manure which is necessary in the compost for a planting bed would be objectionable in the house. The space beneath a well shut-in porch, however, is excellent; and the obsolete wood shed (with dirt bottom) can be utilized in old houses. For just the normal fall picking, profitable beds may easily be operated in segregated sections of the back yard. In latitudes where winters are mild, this outdoor culture can be carried on successively throughout the winter months.

We furnish complete cultural directions with each order. One brick is required for 10 square feet.

Lambert's Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn

A new departure in cultivation. This method insures the reproduction of a certain type, free from all inferior sorts, that will largely increase the yield and produce the very best mushrooms.

By mail, postpaid: 1 brick, 55c; 2 bricks, \$1.00; 5 bricks, \$2.00; 10 bricks, \$3.50.

By express (not prepaid): 10 bricks for \$2.75.

MUSTARD

For early salads sow in a medium hotbed in March, and for general crop at intervals through the spring, in rows 6 to 8 inches apart, and rather thickly in the rows. Cut it when 4 inches high.

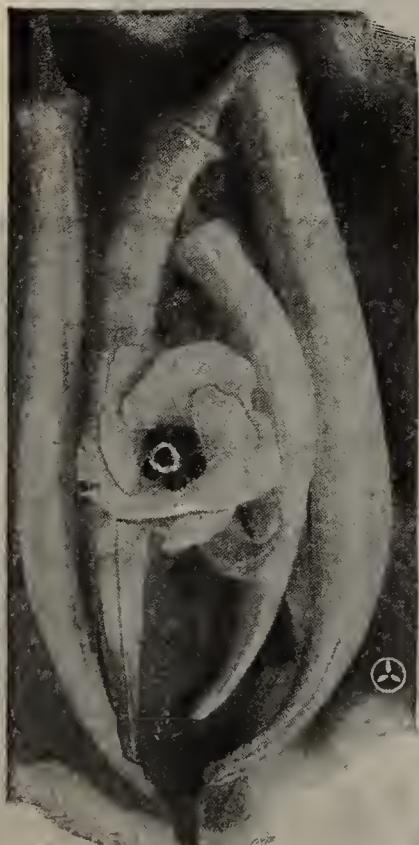
Fordhook Fancy Mustard. (50 days). Splendid flavor, can be cooked at any time of the year just like Spinach and by many is considered far superior.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

OKRA

CULTURE. Seed should be soaked before planting to insure quick and even germination; sow in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches in the row. Gather pods when young. It is delicious in soups.

White Velvet (50 days). A very popular variety producing long smooth white pods of excellent flavor, very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Okra.



Ohio Yellow Globe Onion.

ONION SEED

CULTURE. A strong, deep, rich and loamy soil is most suitable, or even a black sandy loam. Muck beds well drained to the depth of 2 feet give large yields. The ground should be heavily dressed with well-rotted manure, and plowed a moderate depth taking a narrow furrow in order to more thoroughly mix the manure with the soil; if possible the plowing should be done in the fall. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order harrow it thoroughly and make as fine and level as possible; sow thinly in drills one-fourth inch deep and 14 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre for large onions, 50 to 60 pounds for sets.

Ohio Yellow Globe (120 days). One of the finest yellow commercial Onions grown; of good size, true globe shape, absolutely free from any neck, a solid bulb and fine keeper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Prize Taker. (100 days). A very large Onion, hardy, productive and a fair keeper. Outside skin is rich yellow, flesh white, sweet and tender. They bottom well, are free from stiff necks.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Southport Red Globe. (110 days). An attractive globe-shaped variety; matures quite early, grows large and is very productive; skin deep red; flesh fine grained.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

Southport Yellow Globe. (110 days). A bright yellow globe, mild flavored and highly esteemed. Plants have the typical slender neck of the rigidly selected Southport strain which insures early and dependable maturity, with good keeping quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

Southport White Globe (120 days). Commands the highest market price; good shape, clear white skin. To keep the white color cure in shade.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

White Silverskin. (95 days). This is a small silvery white Onion. Just the right size for pickling whole for which it is used almost entirely.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Mammoth Silver King. (80 days). A large flat but thick, sweet, silvery white Italian variety, maturing very early. On account of its extreme mildness it is one of the best for salads and eating raw. To produce the largest Onions, transplant when the young seedlings are 3 to 4 inches high.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

ONION SETS

Plant onion sets as soon as ground is dry enough, in rows a foot apart, with sets 2 to 3 inches apart. One pound will plant about 100 linear feet, or 300 to 500 pounds to acre. Raised from sets, Onions can be used green in June, or ripened by July. Write for quotations on large quantities.

PRICE (Subject to market change). By mail, postpaid: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00. By express, collect: 15 lbs. and over at 14c. Quotations on large quantities.

Ebenezer. Very mild; white flesh, yellow skin.

White Silverskin.

Yellow Danvers.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

PARSLEY

Sow in drills 1 foot apart, in rich, mellow soil; soak the seed 12 hours before sowing, which should be done in early spring, as they are very slow to germinate. When 1 or 2 inches high thin out the plants to 6 inches apart in the rows. Used as a garnish for table, also in soups. Late in the fall, a few plants may be dug and potted; set in a sunny window, will provide fresh leaves all winter.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

Hamburg or Rooted. (100 days). Grown for its piquantly edible roots. These are shaped and in size similar to Parsnips, with white flesh, the flavor very much like Celeriac. Useful as flavoring for soups and stews, and often cooked like Parsnips. May be dug late and stored in dry sand for winter use.

Champion Moss Curled. (65 days). A compact growing finely cut and beautifully curled variety, the favorite garnish.

PARSNIPS

Parsnips sliced and fried are a nutritious and acceptable side dish at many a winter dinner.

CULTURE. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds for 1 acre. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall only a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required. If cellar-stored, pack in boxes filled with slightly moist soil.

Hollow Crown or Long Smooth. (85 days). Roots oblong, ending somewhat abruptly with a tap root; best variety for general use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

PEANUTS

Peanuts are an American institution, their delectable aroma and consumption an inevitable feature at all American outdoor sports. It may be a matter of surprise to most northern gardeners that it is not only practical but profitable to raise your own, as well as help supply your local market. In farming, the prolific tops are valuable as forage; the nuts for fattening hogs.

CULTURE. Peanuts require light rich soil well limed. Plant in the spring as soon as the ground has become warm, in rows 30 to 36 inches apart, placing the seed 6 to 10 inches apart in the row. It is not necessary to remove the hull when planting. Keep well hoed. When matured pull and hang up to dry.

Valencia. A very desirable and productive Spanish bush type. Mild, sweet flavored, bearing 3 or 4 peas in each hull.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, all postpaid.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.

PEPPERS

CULTURE. Sow in a hotbed in March and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when the danger of frost is past and the soil is warm and the weather settled. Thorough and frequent cultivation should be kept up until frost; by this means you can have a continuous crop. One ounce will produce about 1500 plants; 3 ounces supplies an acre.

Unless otherwise noted, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

California Wonder A new sort that deserves a trial. The fruits are blocky or square-shaped, slightly broader at stem end than at nose, without distinct lobing or indentations, and especially free from roughness at blossom end. Full grown fruits have a breadth of 4 inches and a length of 4½ inches, and it is not unusual to find specimens weighing a full pound. They present the smooth, attractive dark green color of the Pimento when young, turning to bright crimson as they ripen. It is not uncommon to find fruits showing flesh three-eighths of an inch thick. In addition to this thickness of flesh, it is of the finest quality, being sweet, crisp and tender, and entirely free from pungency. The plants are slightly spreading, sturdy and productive, bearing from 5 to 9 large fruits at a setting. Although not strictly an early variety, it will produce marketable fruits as early as the second early sorts. For the home gardener and shipper this should prove an ideal Pepper.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Chinese Giant. (130 days). Largest of the Peppers; chunky, very thick and meaty, 4 to 5 inches across at the base and equally as long, divided into 4 sections. Fine for stuffing and for salads.

Goliath. (120 days). Without doubt the largest Pepper ever offered. An average yield is 10 full-sized Peppers to a plant, packing only 20 to the usual one-third bushel market basket. It is of uniform oblong shape, with smooth, glossy skin; a market eye-catcher and sure sale. Its flavor is sweet, the meat thick, and its season very early. In planting, better give it 30 inches space for plant development.

Harris Early Giant. (100 days). Earliest of all large-fruited sorts. Four inches high and three inches through. The Peppers are deep green, turning to brilliant red, with thick flesh, of sweet, pleasant flavor.

Hungarian Yellow (120 days). A useful, tasty semi-hot Pepper of great sectional popularity; thick fleshed, 2½ by 4½ inches, the smooth and glossy skin a light pearl color at first, maturing to canary yellow.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Oshkosh. Productive, semi-dwarf plants; Peppers 4½ inches long by 3½ inches across, broad at base tapering to a round point. Matured fruits are bright, glossy canary-yellow.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Pimento. (130 days). Somewhat different in character from other Peppers, and useful in a great many ways. It is thick fleshed, mild and sweet; smooth and glossily green at first but maturing to bright red.

Red Cayenne. (125 days). A long slim pod, rather pointed and when ripe of a bright red color, extremely strong and pungent. Used for pickling and pepper sauce.

Royal King. (125 days). We believe it the best Sweet Pepper produced in many years; the plants unusually productive, returning an enormous yield to the acre. Exceptionally large fruited, thick and meaty; its walls more than twice as thick as those of other sorts; very mild—not the least pungent—perfectly sweet. The type is thoroughly fixed, producing uniform fruits both in shape and color.

Ruby King. (130 days). A large and handsome variety. When ripe they are of a beautiful ruby red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to taste.

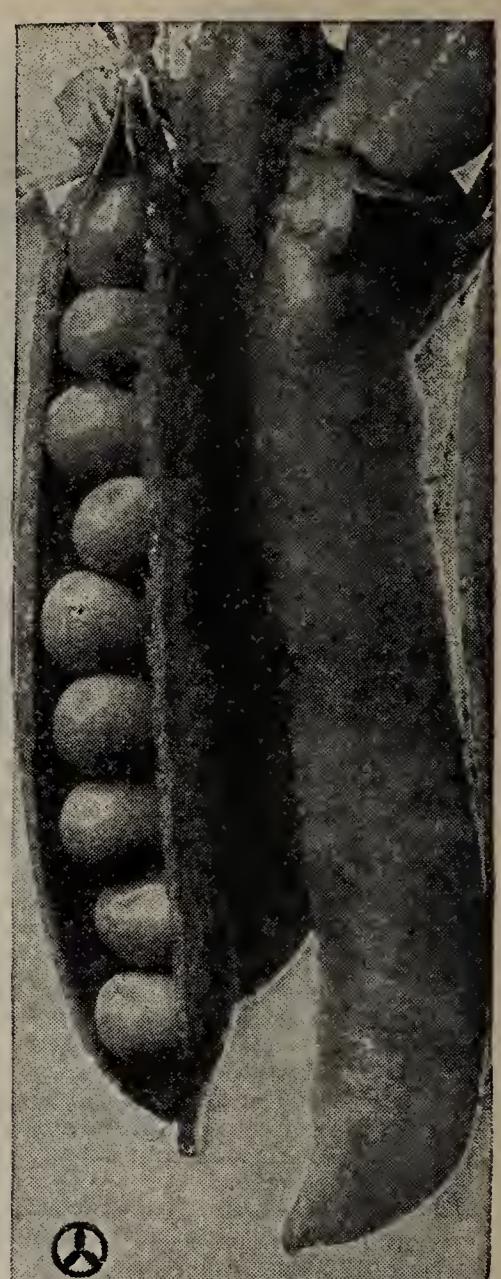




Blue Bantam Peas.



Extra Early Alaska.



Gradus Peas.

PEAS

CULTURE. Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Commence sowing early varieties as soon as ground can be worked, continue for a succession every 2 weeks until June. Sow the early, second early and late varieties at the same time for a succession. One pound for 100 feet of drill; 110 to 175 pounds for an acre. The wrinkled varieties are more susceptible to cold, wet weather than the small round, hard sorts, hence should not be planted very early except in warm dry locations.

Brush can be used to advantage on all varieties, but the various dwarf growing sorts take care of themselves very well without. If brush is not available, chicken wire is the best substitute for use with the taller growing kinds.

The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to grow, but those partly advanced will stop growing.

PRICES OF PEAS

BY MAIL POSTPAID—Anywhere in U. S. A.

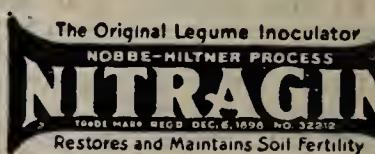
★ If delivery is desired by Express or Freight—consult table of DEDUCTIONS on page 1.

See Varieties	Pkt.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
All—except ..	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$2.25
No. 2 .....	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.10	2.00

By EXPRESS
or FREIGHT
—COLLECT

10 lbs. or more
@ 17c per lb.
@ 15c per lb.

Inoculate All Peas



Garden Size 25c

Extra Early Peas

These varieties can often be planted early in March; and use your lightest strip of soil. Alaska and First and Best may be sown as soon as ground can be worked. Later types need heavier soil which retains moisture under the hot sun.

Alaska (Earliest of All). (45 days). An extra early hardy Pea. Pods of perfect shape, well filled with smooth Peas of unrivaled quality. Seed blue. The Peas are not very large but the vines are such prodigious croppers, the aggregate bulk is more than a comparative recompense. Height 2½ feet. Price No. 2.

Blue Bantam. (55 days). The dwarf, vigorous vines average 15 inches in height and carry enormous crops of large deep bluish green pods. These measure 4 to 4½ inches long and are tightly packed with 8 to 10 extra large luscious Peas. Considered one of the best flavored.

Everbearing. (65 days). Grows about 20 inches high; pods of good length; Peas very large, wrinkled and in quality unsurpassed. For continuance and profusion of bearing this variety is unexcelled.

First and Best. (45 days). Pods well filled with round, smooth Peas of excellent flavor. Extremely early, productive and hardy. Height 2½ feet. Price No. 2.

Gradus. (55 days). One of the earliest wrinkled Peas, very hardy, and can be planted extremely early. The vine grows about 2½ feet high. Pods large and well filled.

Hundredfold. (50 days). Bountiful crops of broad, 4-inch pods which hold usually 8 large, dark green Peas of wonderfully rich flavor. The vines are sturdy and heat-resisting, averaging 16 inches.

Laxtonian. (50 days). Dwarf and bushy—about 14 inches—very productive of 4-inch blunt pods containing 8 to 10 Peas of unsurpassed flavor.

Laxton's Progress. (46 days). The earliest large-podded dwarf wrinkled Pea, an improvement of Laxtonian and 4 days earlier. Pods are 4 inches long, broad and pointed, deep green in color, containing 8 large deep green Peas, which are of the most delicious flavor.

Little Marvel. (53 days). Popular with market gardeners because of its extreme earliness and productiveness. The large dark green pods are usually borne in pairs. Very dwarf, vines growing only about 15 to 18 inches high.

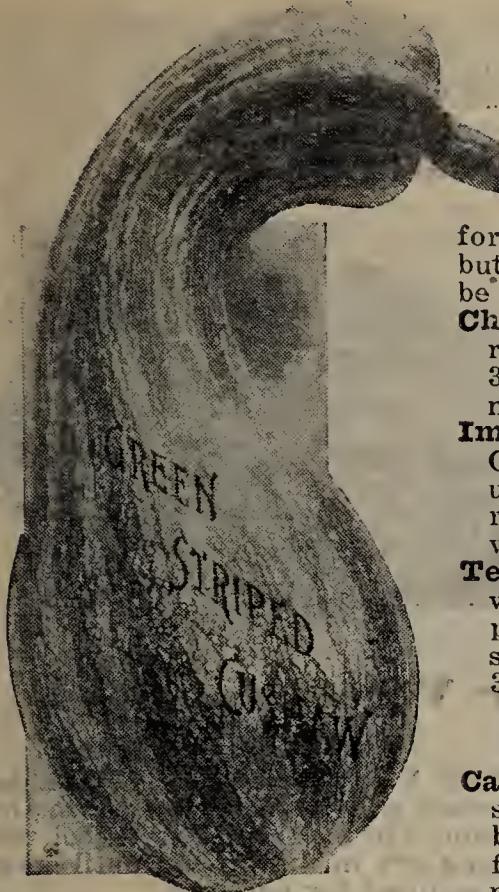
Nott's Excelsior. (60 days). This excellent dwarf wrinkled extra early Pea is robust and vigorous and produces in profusion handsome pods, closely packed with large Peas of fine flavor.

Thomas Laxton. (50 days). One of the largest podded of the dwarf Peas. Matures with the earliest and is of a delicious flavor.

Medium Early or Second Crop Peas

Dwarf Telephone or Daisy. (65 days). A medium late Pea of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth, and productive, bearing large, handsome pods and peas of highest quality.

Dwarf Champion. (65 days). This new Pea is one of the finest sorts we have ever tried. Vines make a healthy dark green growth and are well loaded with pods. The peas, which are borne crowded in medium-sized pods, are of the highest quality, possessing the rich flavor of the Champion of England. The growth is very dwarf, requiring no support.



By express or freight, not prepaid: 10 lbs. at 10c per lb.; 60 lbs. at 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 8c per lb.

PUMPKINS

CULTURE. Plant in good soil when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; or with corn, in about every fourth hill. Three pounds per acre alone or about 1 pound with Corn. Use "Slug Shot" for bugs.

Green Striped Cushaw. (75 days). A long crooked neck, terminating in a round or oblong end enclosing a very small seed cavity; flesh surrounding seed cavity very thick. Neck is absolutely solid, rivalling finest Sweet Potatoes for baking; or sliced and fried like eggplant, when young; or as a pie sort, it has no equal. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

King of Mammoths (Jumbo). (90 days). Largest of all the Pumpkins, often reaching 24 inches in diameter, weighing 100 or more pounds. Make nutritious stock feed, yet the quality is excellent for pies. When ripe, the skin is a rich orange color, flesh thick, sweet and yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

Large Yellow Field. (90 days). For field culture, usually with Corn. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Sugar. (65 days). A prolific variety of small size; the skin a deep orange-yellow. It is fine grained, sweet, of a handy 2-pie size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

RADISHES

CULTURE. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 10 pounds required for 1 acre. For the first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every 2 weeks throughout the season for a succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good strong manure, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August, no use earlier.

PRICE All varieties, by mail, postpaid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Cincinnati Market. (28 days). A fine early variety with a long, smooth root and small top. Bright transparent red; flesh tender, delicious, even when full grown.

Crimson Giant. (35 days). Suitable for forcing or early planting out-of-doors. Larger than the other round red Radishes, and solid longer.

Early Round Scarlet. (25 days). Small, round, red, turnip-shaped, with a small top; of very quick growth, crisp and tender.

Early Long Scarlet. (28 days). Grows 6 to 7 inches long, half out of the ground; is brittle and crisp; color bright scarlet, small top.

Early Scarlet Globe. (20 days). Fine for forcing and market gardening. Large roundish oval; brilliant red; flesh white, solid, crisp and mild.

French Breakfast. (25 days). A splendid half-long variety of medium size, crisp and tender, scarlet with white tip.

Hailstone The quickest maturing White Radish on record. It is ready for the table in 15 to 25 days. The roots are perfectly round, an inch in diameter, with snowy white skin and flesh. The flesh is crisp and solid.

Icicle. (25 days). Attains the best quality at about 4 inches long and remains crisp and sprightly an extremely long time; delightful flavor and transparent whiteness.

Round White Tip Scarlet. (21 days). A showy early round variety of medium size and excellent flavor.

White Strasburg. (48 days). Pure white, firm and brittle, and of fine quality. Withstands hot weather best of any sort. Slow to become pithy.

Winter Radishes

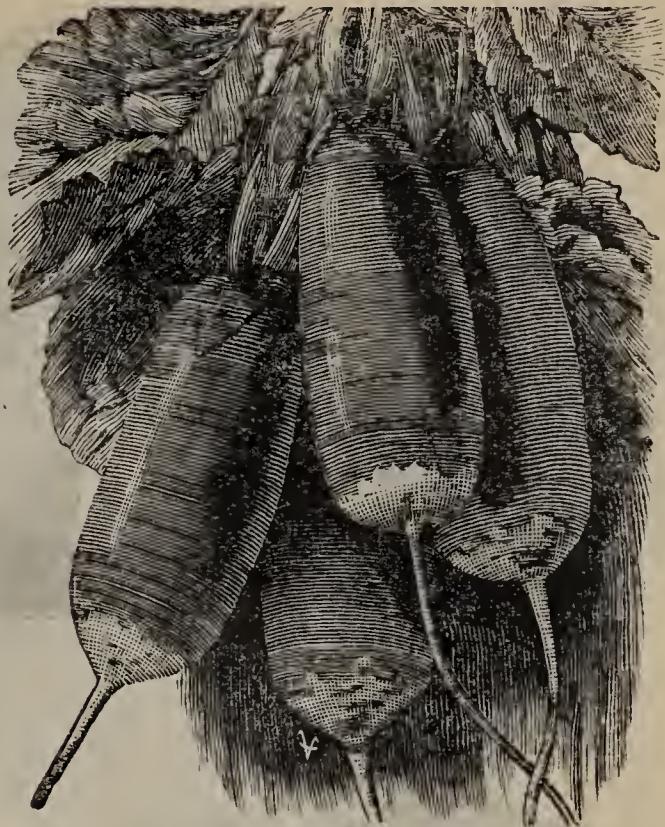
Besides their fall excellence, these kinds may be dug late and perfectly preserved for all-winter use as desired, by storing in boxes of dry sand in the cool frost-proof cellar. A favorite usage is to pare, slice, and serve in a weak brine, or in vinegar—like Cucumbers.

Long Black Spanish. (72 days). Firm, oblong, black, large size.

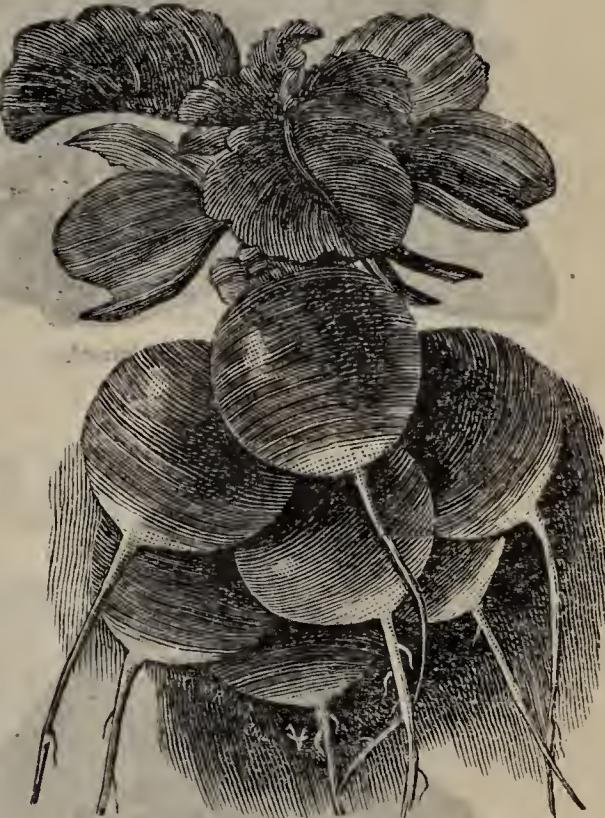
Round Black Spanish. (72 days). Large, round or turnip-shaped.

Rose China Winter. (60 days). Bright rose color, flesh white.

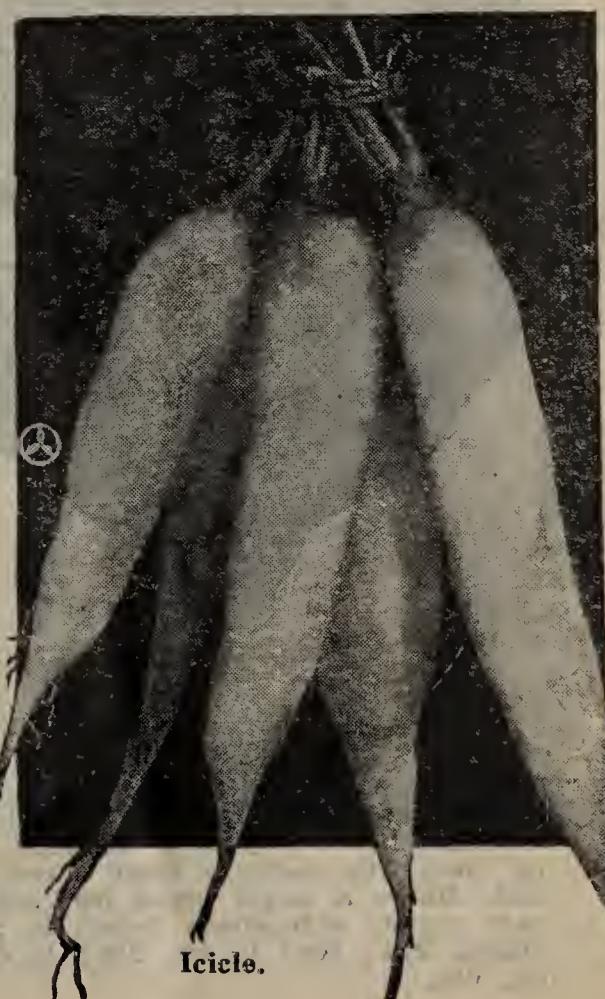
California Mammoth White. (65 days). Pure white.



French Breakfast.



Round White Tip Scarlet.



Icicle.



New Zealand Spinach.



SUMMER SQUASH:
Mammoth Bush.
Giant Crookneck.



King of Denmark Spinach.

SALSIFY Vegetable Oyster

CULTURE. Sow early in spring, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, thinning the young plants to 4 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored in moist sand in a cool room. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground until spring. One ounce to 100 feet; 10 to 12 pounds are required for one acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. (95 days). White, tender, and of rich "oyster" flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.50.

SPINACH

PRICE All except noted: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

CULTURE. Select very rich, well drained soil; sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep; or broadcast at rate of 30 pounds per acre. Make the first sowing early in spring and at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks. Sow in August and September for early spring use, protecting with a winter covering of straw.

Princess Juliana. (New). Has thick crumpled leaves. Stands better than most varieties and retains its crispness quite long after cutting.

Round Thick Leaved. (45 days). Popular with our market gardeners. Leaves large, thick and fleshy; excellent for fall sowing, being very hardy.

King of Denmark. (45 days). Leaves very thick, dark green, curled or blistered, in low, compact tufts; early, yet remaining long before running to seed.

New Zealand. (55 days). Strong growing all-summer variety; the young branches and leaves subject to daily picking. Sow thinly in drills 15 inches apart. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

SQUASH

PRICE All, except noted: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Sow summer types in spring after danger from frost is past and the ground is warm and settled. The winter varieties in late June. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean, removing surplus vines from time to time, allowing not more than three plants to the hill.

Summer Varieties Sow 1 oz. to 25 hills, 4 feet apart each way.

Bush Fordhook. (55 days). In this new, true bush type the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker fleshed and have a smaller seed cavity; unsurpassed for baking, frying or making pies.

Giant Summer Crookneck. (65 days). Bright yellow; a profitable sort for market, keeps bearing all summer. Plant farther apart than others.

Mammoth Yellow Bush. (55 days). A much enlarged strain of the early yellow bush scallop, quite prolific; average size 14 by 4 inches, and weight, 5 lbs.

Mammoth White Bush. (50 days). Fruits round, white, deeply scalloped, lobes being in pairs; very tender and delicious.

Winter Varieties 1 oz. to 10 hills; 2 lbs. to acre, 8 to 10 feet apart each way.

Blue Hubbard. Resembling the warted Hubbard, but excels it in flavor and dryness; blue-gray in color; very large; a heavy cropper; thick meat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

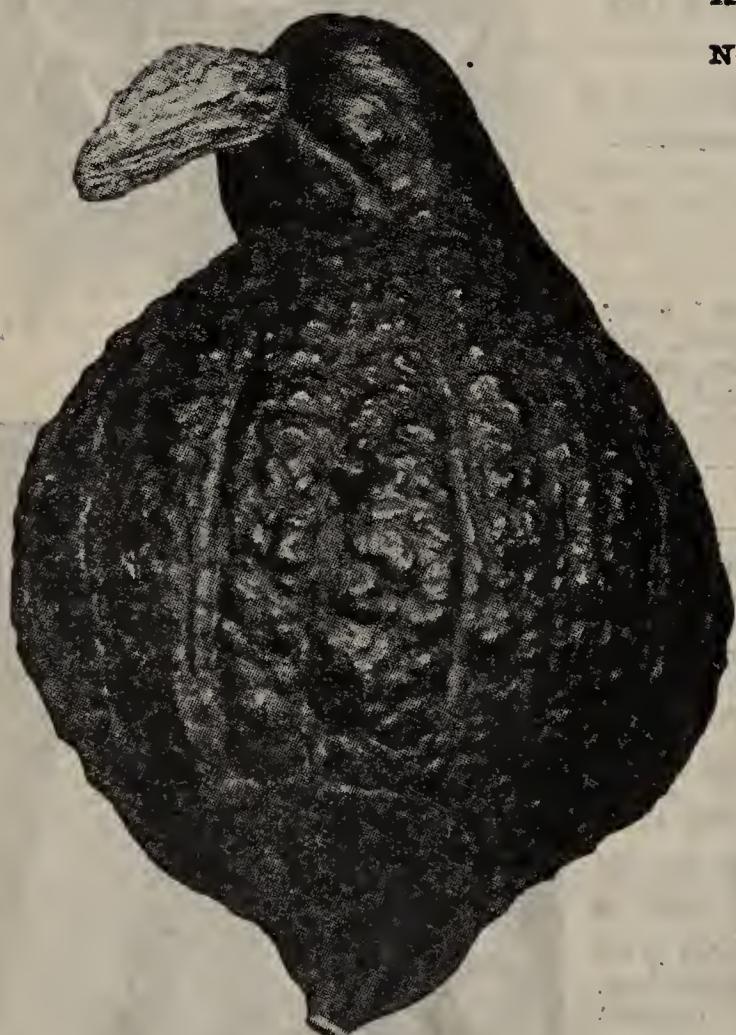
Delicious. (75 days). Medium size, dark green, with very thick flesh which cooks dry, of superior flavor. Good in fall but best in winter.

Golden Hubbard. (110 days). Deep orange, tipped green at each end; flesh golden yellow, of excellent flavor and cooks dry; a good keeper.

Golden Macaroni A novelty just finding its way to American tables. The Squash is oblong, of moderate size, striped cream and gold. Best for table use while still under matured size and the color is yellow. Boil 20 minutes. Cut in two lengthwise, removing seeds. Flavor with salt, pepper and butter, or butter and sugar. Eat direct from half-shell, the delicious meat which is fibred like macaroni strips, being easily shredded out with the fork. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Hubbard. (110 days). Skin deep olive-green, flesh orange-yellow. Sweet, rich flavored; keeps well through the winter; boils or bakes dry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Table Queen. (80 days). 7 by 5 inches, the shell a smooth, dark green with sometimes a blotch of red at the pointed end; productive; choice quality. Cut in two, bake twenty minutes, and serve in the half-shell.



Hubbard Squash.

TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A popular cigar variety, also largely used for pipe smoking by those who prefer a home cured, natural leaf. Makes a large, broad leaf and is the only variety extensively grown in northern states. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

TOMATOES

CULTURE. Sow in hotbeds during March. When the plants have 4 leaves, transplant 4 to 5 inches apart, in shallow boxes, and give plenty of air. Set out-of-doors as soon as danger from severe frosts is over. Seed may be sown in the open ground also at this time. Many planters prefer training the plants to stakes and keeping them pruned. Use stakes 2 inches square, 5 or 6 feet long. The main stem and two branches should be saved, cutting the others off just beyond the first cluster of blossoms. This treatment allows all the fruits to develop to perfection and none are lost from rotting on the ground. One ounce should produce 3000 plants.



Marglobe.

Pink Skin Varieties

PRICE (Unless noted): Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Acme. (100 days). Of spreading growth; producing abundant medium sized fruits of irregular shape, in clusters of three to five. Flesh dark red, fine in texture, slightly acid.

Cleveland Market. One of the most satisfactory and productive; of finest quality; ripens evenly; midseason.

Early Detroit. (90 days). Early, round, and very large size.

Globe. (90 days). Large, globe-shaped, always smooth, firm fleshed with few seeds, and ripens evenly; a choice force.

Special Globe Crown Set Seed, for greenhouse and southern planting. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

June Pink. (85 days). Blight resisting, long and heavy yielding; a pink counterpart to the famous Earliana.

Oxheart (120 days). A new variety of unique shape—like a big ox-heart, or a Delicious apple. Of large size, best quality, smooth, pink skin, few seeds; its supreme qualification is the broken cell structure, and the 1 to 2 inches of solid flesh before a seed is reached. A heavy yield. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.

Ponderosa. (110 days). In addition to ponderous size, it is very solid, with few seeds; a beautiful crimson throughout. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.

Truckers' Favorite. (100 days). Flattened, smooth-skinned fruits 3 1/2 by 4 inches thick, attractive for the market. The flesh is meaty, very solid, and of excellent quality.

New Colossal (110 days). One of the largest, heaviest and best Tomatoes, averaging 2 to 3 pounds. Close celled, firm flesh with remarkably few seeds, and little waste. Flavor sweet, cool and sprightly. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.

Red Skin Varieties

PRICE (Unless noted): Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Bonny Best. (88 days). Large, smooth scarlet fruit; thick, with a small core; slices well. Nearly globe-shaped, slightly flattened at stem. Ripen in clusters of five or six.

Earliana. (85 days). Remarkable for earliness, large size, uniform shape, solid fruit, attractive color and productiveness.

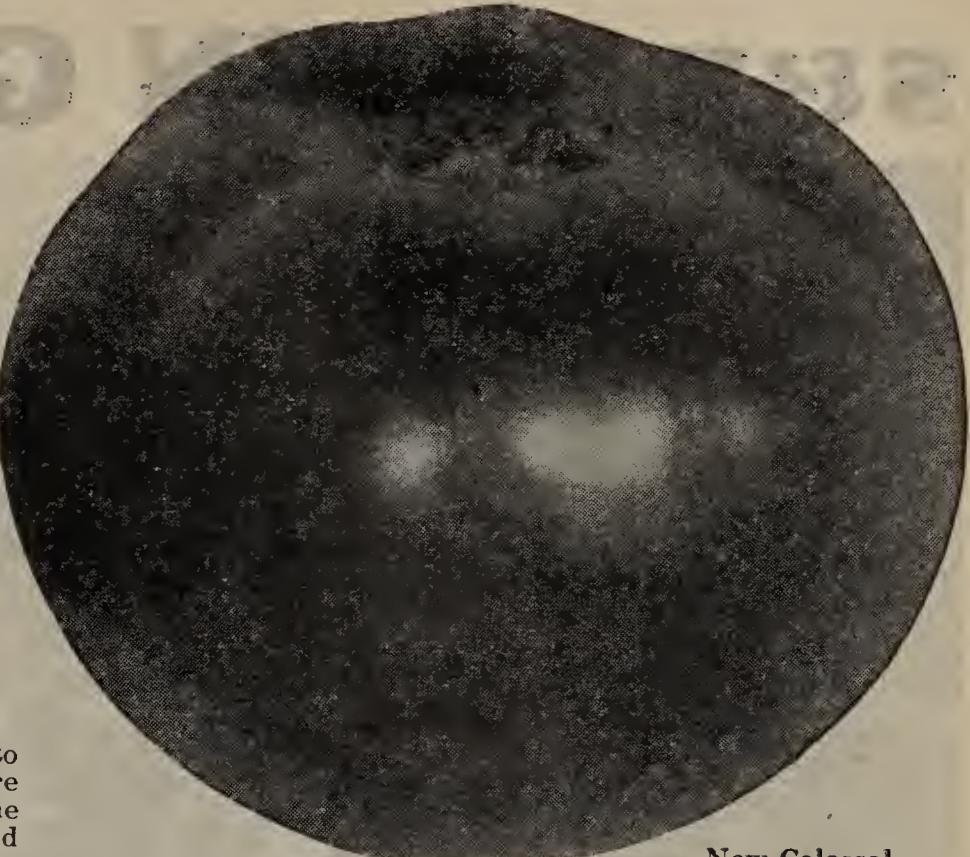
Break o' Day (90 days). This new early Tomato—a cross between Earliana and Marglobe, is blight resistant, and has fruit as round and smooth as an apple, deep orange-red; within, the color is deep red and flesh is very solid, with thick walls and remarkably few seeds. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75.

John Baer. (85 days). Very large, free from core, blight less; deep scarlet; ripens uniformly; no cracking. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

Marglobe. (95 days). Smooth, globular, meaty, almost core-red. Very prolific, ripens evenly; never burst. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

Stone. (110 days). A fine main crop for market or canning. Perfectly smooth, red fruit, very large, ripening evenly, and is free from rot, even in wet seasons. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

Wayahead (85 days). Handsome, smooth, solid, red fruits which keeps up the size even on the latest set fruits. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.



New Colossal.

Large Yellow Varieties

Golden Queen. (90 days). Large yellow fruit; very sweet, almost free from acid; splendid for preserving or for slicing. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Yellow Ponderosa. (110 days). Identical with Ponderosa in quality and size but produces golden yellow fruits, exceptionally free from acid; most attractive to use in mixed color salads. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Small Fruited Yellow

Yellow Pear. (95 days). Small sized, pear-shaped fruits; a clear yellow. Very sweet and free from acid. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

TURNIPS



Purple Top White Globe.

CULTURE. Turnips do best in a highly enriched, sandy, gravelly, or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 or 8 inches in rows. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in May. The early varieties are often broadcast between corn rows or sown as a catch-crop to succeed the early potatoes. From the last of July to the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crops. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 2 lbs. per acre in drills, 12 to 15 inches part; 1 lb. 2 feet apart; 3 lbs. broadcast.

PRICE All Turnips, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 55c.

Purple Top White Globe. (70 days). The most popular Turnip grown either for table or stock; an excellent keeper.

White Egg. (50 days). Quick growing, solid, firm, flesh fine grained, sweet and tender. Egg-shaped, skin pure white.

Early Purple Top, Strap Leaved. (55 days). Similar to Flat Dutch, but purple on top. Of excellent market quality.

Early White Flat Dutch. (40 days). Extra early, flat, strap-leaved; mild, tasty. Use when small and tender.

Orange Jelly or Golden Ball. (70 days). A distinct, round yellow variety; one of the finest for family use. Flesh yellow, fine grained, sweet and tender; ideal for winter use.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

Improved Purple Top Yellow. (95 days). Hardy and productive; flesh yellow, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong terminating abruptly; color purple above and yellow under the ground; rich in flavor.

Large White Rutabaga. (90 days). (Sweet Russian). Excellent either for table or stock. It grows to large size; flesh white, solid, firm texture, sweet and rich; keeps well.

S&H LAWN GRASS SEED



How to Make a Lawn

The successful keeping as well as making of a beautiful lawn lies most largely in the thorough preparation before a seed is sown. If there is grading to be done, the top soil to the depth of 6 to 8 inches should first be removed, to finish with after the grade is complete.

This should be thoroughly harrowed and raked to reduce to as fine a condition as possible, as well as to level it, as nothing detracts so much from the appearance of a lawn as an uneven surface. Sow the seed as early in the spring as convenient, the earlier the better if the soil is in good condition, scattering it in both directions at right angles to each other, which will give a more even distribution. After the seed has been sown it should be raked lightly, then thoroughly rolled.

No one kind of grass will make a lawn that will keep green all through the season, but a mixture of several is essential. Our Velvet Sod Mixture is such a scientifically arranged combination, giving quick, sure and satisfying results unsurpassed by any general lawn mixture on the market.

Re-Cleaned Grass Seeds

Our grass and clover seeds will more than pass any State requirements as to purity, and will please the most critical buyers. We handle only the finest and cleanest grades procurable. So much depends upon grades that prices vary greatly in all grass seeds.

The prices herein are based on values at time of going to press with this catalog; subject to market fluctuations.

We Do Not Guarantee Prices on Grass and Clover Seeds

Prices quoted by pound and 3 pounds are postage paid by us. Otherwise, unless noted, by express or freight collect.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Golf has popularized this thickly rooting, densely cropping grass for putting greens. Makes a velvet smooth, low, thrifty lawn surface, sown 60 lbs. to the acre. One pound will sow 250 square feet.

By mail, postpaid: Lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00. By express or freight: 10 lbs. or more at 85c per lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass Fancy Clean. Also known as June Grass, a valuable variety for lawns when mixed with other grasses, and especially valuable as a pasture grass. About 60 lbs. to the acre for pasture. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75, by mail, postpaid. 10 lbs. and over, by express or freight, at 22c.

Red Top Fancy. Recleaned seed, 32 lbs. per bushel. Grows well in almost any soil and is valuable either for meadows, pasture or lawns, especially so for moist land. About 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs. and over, by express, at 14c.

English or Perennial Rye Grass. A nutritious, quick-growing grass for meadows and pastures. It does well on sloping banks, as its roots are fibrous and matlike. Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c. 10 lbs. and over, by express or freight, at 15c.

Orchard Grass. A valuable grass for pastures, for sowing in orchards or shady places. It grows rapidly and does not suffer from close feeding. When sown alone, use 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 75c. 10 lbs. and over, by express or freight, at 18c.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

Espe-

cially suited for permanent pasture and is also fine for hay. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether dry or green. Succeeds even in poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. As a fertilizer it has valuable properties, and will stand freezing very effectually. About 24 pounds of seed are sown to the acre.

Lb., 30c. 10 lbs. or over, by express or freight, 12c.

Hard Fescue. A splendid grass for golf links, tennis courts, etc.; will resist droughts. Sow 75 lbs. per acre.

Lb., 35c. By express, 10 lbs. and over, at 25c per lb.

Poa Trivialis (*Rough Stalked Meadow Grass*). No grass is better adapted for pleasure grounds, particularly under trees, as it will not only grow in such places but forms a fine sward where few other grasses can exist. A fine grass for dry ground under bay windows, overlapping roofs and shady side yards.

Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.00, by mail, postpaid.

10 lbs. or more, by express or freight, at 25c per lb.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). Of the easiest cultivation and with us is usually sown in connection with winter grain in the fall, to which a seeding of Clover is added early in the spring. 40 lbs. to the acre.

Lb., 30c, postpaid. Write for price on quantity lots.

S. & H. LAWN GRASS MIXTURES



"Velvet Sod" A mixture of fine dwarf, close growing grasses, that will produce a neat, velvety lawn and permanent sod in a short time. Weight, about 25 pounds to the bushel. One pound will seed about 300 square feet; 80 to 100 pounds are required for an acre.

"Shady Lawn" A mixture of fine grasses which thrive under the shade of trees or buildings where there is little sun.

PRICES—Of Both Above Mixtures By Mail, postage paid.

1/2 lb.	\$0.25	3 lbs.	\$1.20
1 lb. ....	.45	5 lbs.	1.70
2 lbs. ....	.85	10 lbs.	3.30

By Express or Freight, not prepaid.

15 lbs. at 27c | 20 lbs. at 26c

25 lbs. and over at 25c

S. & H. Co.' Selected CLOVER SEED

Alfalfa (Lucerne). Northwestern grown. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the Clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage but forces its roots deeply into the earth. On land that is not naturally rich it needs fertilizing to help it get started. If there is no lime in the soil a top dressing of it should be given when the land is plowed. For inoculation, see "Nitragin" offer, page 18. It should be mowed often enough during first season to keep the weeds down, being careful to cut above the crowns of the Alfalfa plants. Not adapted to low, wet land. Lb. 35c. Write for samples and prices on larger quantities. Sow early in spring or fall at rate of 20 pounds per acre.

Alsike (Swedish). An excellent variety, of luxuriant growth and very sweet; valuable for pasture or ensilage, especially on moist land; makes good bee forage. Sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Lb., 35c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

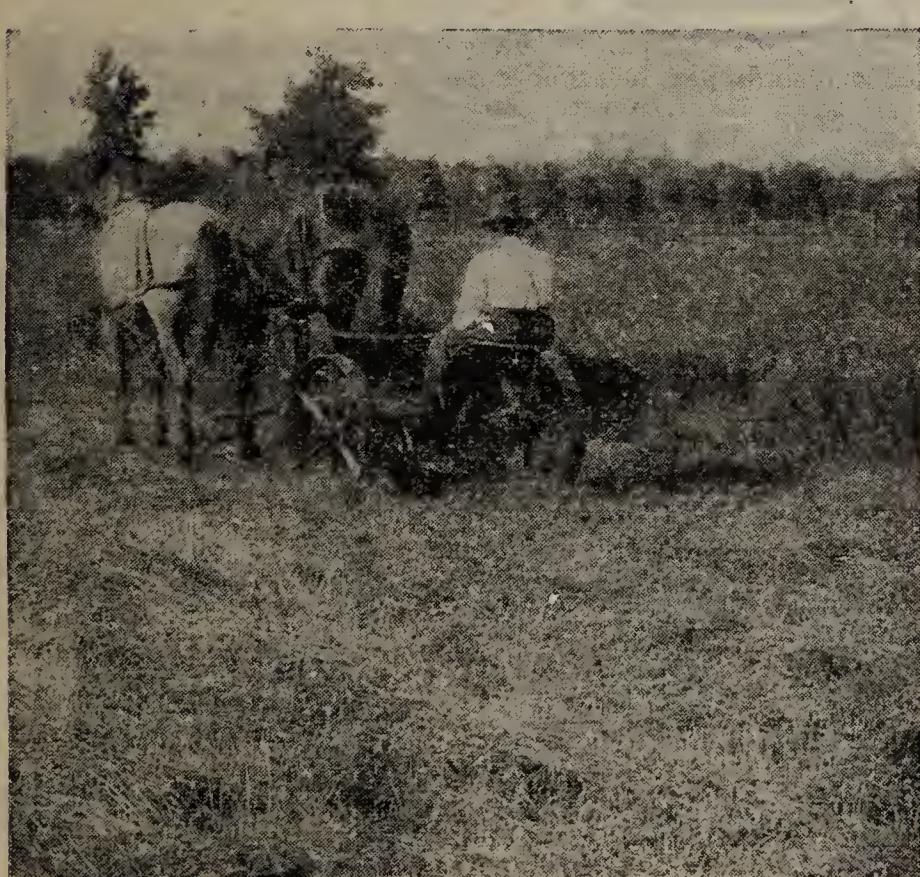
Scarlet or Crimson Clover Brilliant scarlet flowered annual; very productive and greedily eaten by cattle, remains green longer than the red variety, and is excellent for bee food. Largely used for green manuring: sown in August it may be plowed under the following June. Sow 15 pounds per acre. Lb., 35c. 10 lbs. and over, by express, at 15c.

Sweet Clover (White Blossom). (*Melilotus alba*). This legume is native to all parts of this country and is the most beneficial of all crops for building up wornout land. Thrives on all soils but like all Clovers, requires lime, which should be supplied on land where it is lacking. Makes fine pasture for bees and good quality of hay relished by all stock. Does best when seeded alone. Sow in spring or fall. Twenty to thirty pounds are required per acre. Lb., 30c. 10 lbs. and over, by express, at 10c.

White Dutch Clover Excellent for lawns in mixtures with grasses. A good pasture Clover. Sow at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$2.25, by mail, postpaid. 5 lbs. and over, by express, at 40c.

Medium Red Clover This is regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. It is sometimes called June Clover and is a dependable all-around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes 2 crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from 8 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil but enriches it. Lb., 35c. For quantity, write for prices.

INOCULATE Clover and Farm Seeds A good way to increase your crops.



Alfalfa.

S. & H. Miscellaneous FARM SEEDS

Prices per single lb., and 3 lbs. where listed, are postage paid by us; in larger quantities by express or freight, purchaser pays charges. Prices subject to market changes.

Canada Field Peas Field Peas make a very valuable crop. They can be fed in mixture to all kinds of live stock and are very valuable as nitrogen fixers, leaving the soil from which a crop of Peas has been harvested richer in nitrogen than it was before. Sow alone at the rate of 3 bushels per acre or with oats, for fodder, at the rate of 2 bushels of Peas and 1 bushel of Oats per acre.

By freight or express, collect: 10 lbs., at 10c per lb.; 60 lbs., at 9c per lb.; 100 lbs., at 8c per lb.

Tennessee Millet No other plant that has yet been introduced for grass or forage has been able to produce anything approaching the enormous yield of Millet when grown under favorable circumstances. The seed we offer is genuine Tennessee grown, of the finest quality. There is a wonderful difference in true Southern grown Millet when compared with the cheap Western grown. True Southern Millet will produce double the amount of hay produced from Western grown seed. Sow for feed 1 bushel to the acre. Lb., 30c, postpaid.

By express, 10 lbs., at 8c; 50 lbs. and over, at 6c.

Japanese Millet This grows 6 to 8 feet high, stands remarkably well, and yields from 10 to 12 tons green fodder per acre. It may be sown from the middle of May to the first of July, broadcast at the rate of 15 pounds per acre.

Lb., 40c, postpaid.

By express, 10 lbs., at 18c; 50 lbs. and over, at 15c.

Hairy Vetch (*Vicia villosa*). This legume is rapidly springing into favor in the North as a fall soiling crop. Grows luxuriantly and is one of the greatest nitrogen gatherers. Requires no special soil preparation, neither is it particular as to soil, and is therefore very valuable for bringing up poor land. Makes a valuable and nutritious hay. If used for this purpose it should be cut in the spring when seed pods, which resemble small Peas, are just forming. Its feed value is equal pound for pound with prime wheat bran. In the latitude of northern Ohio, Vetch should be sown by September 15th, to get well started that fall. Farther south it may be sown later. Rate of 30 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

10 lbs. and over, at 16c per lb., by express.

Peanuts (Valencia) A very desirable and productive Spanish bush type. Mild, sweet flavored, bearing 3 or 4 peas in each hull. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, all postpaid.

Rape (Dwarf Essex) Extensively grown for forage, especially for sheep; makes excellent green feed for poultry. They can be turned into it within 6 or 8 weeks after sowing. Cattle and sheep are apt to bloat if the leaves are wet or they are turned in hungry and allowed to fill themselves. Sow in June or July, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart at the rate of 5 pounds of seed per acre, or may be sown broadcast at the rate of 8 pounds per acre; it may be sown in April with Oats, for an early crop after the Oats are cut. Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

By express, 10 lbs. and over, at 12c; 50 lbs. and over, at 10c.

Sunflower (Mammoth Russian) Of considerable value as a poultry food. Many people insist it clears the air of malaria germs. In small gardens the heavy, erect, growing stalks may be utilized for supporting Kentucky Wonder or other Pole Beans.

Lb., 30c. By express, 10 lbs. or over at 15c per lb.

Sudan Grass This forage crop is of immense value to the South or any section not sufficiently supplied with rainfall. It is a great drought resister and makes an excellent quality of hay. Grows from 5 to 9 feet tall and stools freely when given plenty of room after cutting. Do not sow until the ground has become thoroughly warm. 16 to 24 pounds to the acre broadcast, or 4 to 6 pounds in drills, 18 to 24 inches apart.

Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express, 10 lbs. or over, at 12c.

Sweet Corn for Fodder There is nothing better for green feed or curing for forage than Sweet Corn. Cattle highly relish it and keep in fine condition when fed upon it. Dairy cows which receive a regular ration of corn fodder give an abundance of milk. Also excellent for soiling. Sow thickly in drills, or broadcast at the rate of 2 bushels per acre.

5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.

10 lbs. by freight or express, 10c per lb.; 100 lbs., at 8c per lb.

INOCULATE!

Clover and Farm Seed



NITRAGIN is a granular, MOIST soil-like culture packed in tins. Easy to apply. Directions on every can.

Culture "A"—Alfalfa, all Sweet Clovers, including Highbam and Bur Clover.

Culture "B"—Clovers—Red, Mammoth Red, Alsike, Crimson, and White.

Culture "C"—Field and Garden Peas, Vetches (all kinds) Broad Bean, Sweet Peas, Perennial Peas.

Culture "D"—Field and Garden Beans (including Navy, Kidney, and Scarlet Runner Beans).

Culture "E"—Cow Peas, Lima Beans, Velvet Beans, Partridge Peas, Japan Clover, and Peanuts.

Culture "S"—Soy Beans (all types).

PRICES on above Cultures, POSTPAID

Culture A, also Culture B:

1/2 bu. size—inoculates 30 lbs. of seed \$0.35
1 bu. size—inoculates 60 lbs. of seed65

Culture C, also Culture D:

1/2 bu. size—inoculates 30 lbs. of seed35
1 bu. size—inoculates 60 lbs. of seed50

Culture E, also Culture S:

1 bu. size—inoculates 60 lbs. of seed35
2 bu. size—inoculates 120 lbs. of seed65
5 bu. size—inoculates 300 lbs. of seed 1.40

Nitragin for the Garden

For Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas (4 in one).

Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 pounds of seed. Insures quality better, crops larger, and growth faster.

Garden Size Package Postpaid, **25c**

Guaranteed for 1 year; every package stamped with expiration date, also Germ count when packed.

Important: When ordering, state which culture, also what seed to inoculate.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Arsenate of Lead Powder Arsenic is the poisoning agent, and Lead which holds the poison upon the foliage and counteracts possible damage to the leaf itself. An efficient destroyer of all leaf-eating insects which attack either fruit or shade trees, shrubs, flowers or vegetables.

By express only. 5-lb. cartons, \$2.00; 1-lb. cartons, 50c.

Bordo Powder Powdered Bordeaux Mixture; non-poisonous, but of great effectiveness when applied against black spot, mildew, and all fungous diseases.

By express only. 1-lb. carton, 50c.

Niagara Nicotine Powder An easily handled, fine powder. Destroys sucking insects; combats Thrip, Aphis, Spiders, etc.

By express only. 1-lb. package, 60c; 5-lb. package, \$1.65.

"Nico-Fume Liquid" A highly concentrated liquid Nicotine solution for fighting sucking insects, such as Thrip, Aphis and Spider. Use 1 to 2 teaspoonsfuls to a gallon of water, in a fine spray and with as much force as possible. Being highly poisonous, it must be stored in a safe place away from children.

By express or freight only. 1-lb. can, \$2.35; 4-lb. can, \$8.50.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap To wash off bothersome insects from house plants and scale from Palms and Ferns. Small cakes, enough to take care of the ordinary plant collection.

By mail, postpaid, 25c per cake.

"Stop-Vermin" for Plants For Underground Use; For Insects on Plants; For Fungus and Disease on Plants; For Poultry and Live Stock. "Stop-Vermin" will prevent ravages of maggots, root-worms, cut-worms, grubs, striped beetles, squash bugs, cabbage worms and all other insect pests, which eat the leaves, stems or roots. It is easily applied and economical to use, a great help to people who have been unable to grow Radishes, Turnips, Onions and other root crops because of maggots. Simply sow in the ground with the seed, or mix it with the seed and sow with a seed drill. A leaflet describing the hundreds of uses of Stop-Vermin, with each order.

Prices, by mail, postpaid—1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.35.

By express or freight, not prepaid—10 lbs., \$4.00.



ARMOUR'S

Lawn and Garden Grower

Freight or Express, Not Prepaid.

100-lb. bag \$4.50
50-lb. bag 2.50
25-lb. bag 1.50

A properly balanced, concentrated plant food mixture blended from those chemical fertilizer ingredients best suited for the growing of grass and gardens. It contains more pounds of highest grade plant food than is generally used in lawn and garden fertilizer, having at least 16 times as much plant food as ordinary farm manure. Free from Weed Seeds.

Has no bad odor! Definite instructions are plainly printed on every bag.

"Watch-em-Grow"

Plant Food

A quick-acting, perfectly compounded Plant Food giving us one of the best balanced fertilizers possible to secure.

Use it on your house plants, as follows: Dissolve a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, afterwards pouring this into one gallon of cool water. Then apply this mixture. For a 6-inch pot plant, use a pint of mixture once each week until you note improvement; then once in 2 weeks, and occasionally thereafter.

In repotting plants, use a teaspoonful dry, thoroughly mixed throughout 4 quarts of potting soil. In the garden, it may be used in the same way as recommended for pot plants.



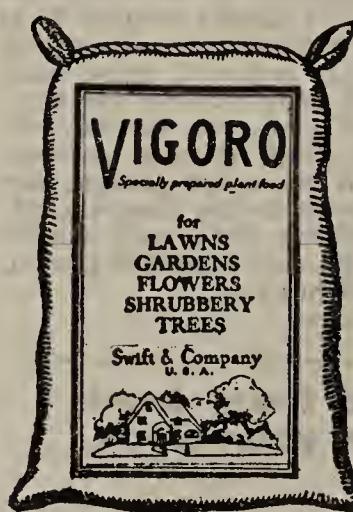
8-oz. can, 50c.
Trial pkg., 10c.

VIGORO

Specially Prepared Plant Food

Feed your vegetables. Like all living things they will grow better and faster if given the proper food.

Lawns and flowers respond quickly to a balanced plant food—grass of deep velvety green, flowers of rich color that bloom longer.



of 4 pounds per 100 square feet (10 ft. x 10 ft.) in the spring and fall. Use one-half this amount for summer feeding.

It is inexpensive, too; only 10c to 20c for each hundred square feet. Complete directions in every bag.

Vigoro should be used at the rate

PRICES

Freight or Express, Not Prepaid.

100-lb. bag \$4.00
50-lb. bag 2.50
25-lb. bag 1.50

Sheep Manure

The Efficient Fertilizer

Pulverized Sheep Manure is an efficient fertilizer to use on lawns, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. It is safe and dependable. A natural plant food and not a chemical stimulant. Every amateur gardener can get results with Wizard.

Price: By express or freight only, not prepaid—5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75. Cannot be sent by mail.



One Bag Equals Whole Wagon Load of Barn Yard Manure

TO CREATE ACID SOIL

Aluminum Sulphate In quick preparation of an acid soil for Rhododendrons and other Broad-leaf Evergreen Shrubs, the most efficient and readily available chemical agent is commercial alum or "Aluminum Sulphate." The amount required to overcome the existent alkaline or limy soil condition, varies; but is roughly $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pound per square yard, scattered over the surface. Repeat every six months. If the only available water for sprinkling is too hard and alkaline, barrel it and treat with this chemical.

By mail, postpaid, 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.40.

By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Sulphate of Ammonia A nitrogenous plant stimulant, very quick in action, tending to make soil acid. Increases leaf-growth. Much used on lawns, which it not only feeds, but weeds are discouraged; when top-dressing lawns apply 1 ounce per square yard or 350 pounds to the acre, but first mix with several times its bulk of soil or sand. Between rows of Spinach, Lettuce, Cabbage, etc., 3 pounds to 100 running feet may be broadcast and hoed in. As a liquid stimulant dissolve 1 ounce in a gallon of water and apply to the roots. By mail, postpaid, 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50. By express or freight, not prepaid, 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

PEAT MOSS — Saves Moisture

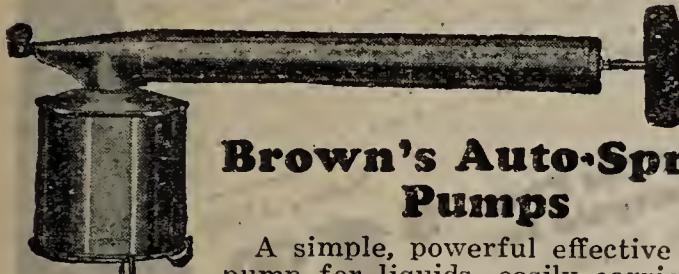
Mixed into heavy clay, Peat Moss keeps the soil porous so that moisture can circulate freely during the hot spells when clay bakes hard. In sandy soils, Peat Moss captures and retains the moisture which would otherwise too quickly run away. As a thin mulch over any planted surface, it keeps down weeds, attracts moisture from above, and protects under-moisture from evaporation.

Holland. A splendid fine grained type for preserving moisture. Spread thinly on the lawn or on the surface of plant pots.

Bags of 190 to 200 lbs., \$3.75; 10 bags for \$35.00.

Michigan Peat. Not only a conservative, but adds a fertilizing humus to the soil and keeps it porous. Bags of 100 lbs., \$2.75 each; 10 for \$25.00.

SPRAY PUMPS



Brown's Auto-Spray Pumps

A simple, powerful effective spray pump for liquids, easily carried and operated. Unlike other types, its spraying action is continuous; thereby doubling the speed and effect with no greater effort. Filling and cleaning are extremely simple. Two nozzles are supplied, one for straight away, and one for angular spraying. By Mail, Postpaid:

Auto-Spray No. 26-A. All tin, 1 quart, \$1.25.

Auto-Spray No. 26-B. Tin pump, brass tank, 1-quart capacity, \$1.50.

The "Faultless" Sprayer No. 1

This is absolutely the best small, simple mist sprayer for general use against insects, on the market. Made of tin, substantially jointed and reinforced; greatest durability and spraying force in its class. Adapted for throwing either liquids or dry powder. 75c by express, or \$1.00, postpaid.

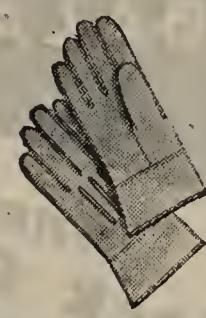
MYERS BUCKET PUMPS

Constructed entirely of brass, with malleable iron foot rest. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet; valuable for spraying trees, washing windows or buggies, extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns or flowers, etc. One superior feature is the extra jet for keeping the spray material mixed and agitated.

Little Giant. (No. 327½). The down stroke does all the work; spray is continuous regardless of plunger action. Price: The pump with agitator complete with hose and combination fine, coarse-spray and solid stream nozzle, \$3.50.

Cog Gear. (No. R-324). 1½-inch brass cylinder and patent cog-gear handle makes easy work and extra capacity. Price: The pump with agitator, complete with detachable hose and graduating fine, sprinkling and solid stream nozzle, \$5.25.

National Eezy Wear® HOME UTILITY Gloves



HERE IT IS

Just what you have been looking for!

A soft—pliable—all-leather—dirt proof glove for both men and women. Specially adapted for general home use such as—

GARDEN,
GARAGE,
FURNACE,
DRIVING,
MOWING THE
LAWN,
HOUSEWORK,
ETC.

Soft as Kid

Washable

The unusual quality of extreme softness and pliability in this all-leather glove is the result of a special processing of a select imported leather.

This adds comfort to protection, in doing the countless daily tasks which contact the hands with dirt, cold or roughness—without loss in dexterity.

Eazy-Wear gloves are also favored by workmen such as painters, carpenters, mechanics—who require free and unhampered use of fingers and hands but must have all-leather protection.

ORDER BY SIZE



Women's Small, Medium, **Men's** Large, or Medium or Large

at This Unheard-of Low Price

ONE PAIR 75c OR **TWO PAIRS** \$1.40

Postpaid to You.

PROTECT your HANDS

BOOKS

ON ALL GARDENING SUBJECTS. A More complete list mailed on application. Prices are all Postpaid

Landscaping the Home Grounds

L. W. Ramsey

170 pages, 175 illustrations. A fine understandable description of artistic theory and practical execution. Applies to small or large grounds. Outstanding in its helpfulness. \$2.15

Lawns

F. F. Rockwell

Simply written to instruct the amateur in every process of preparation, making, maintenance and preservation of beautiful lawns. 87 pages, 39 illustrations. \$1.15

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152 pages, 70 illustrations, 4 color plates. Clear, definite instruction as to construction, materials, planting and maintenance. A difficult subject well handled by an artist. \$2.15

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88 pages, 74 illustrations. Varieties classified according to their uses. Tells how to plant, care for and protect. The best cheap-book in use on this fascinating subject. \$1.15

How to Grow Roses

Pyle-McFarland-Stevens

The new book by three of America's foremost Rose authorities. Up-to-date in every particular, and dependable. 211 pages, 138 pictures (45 of them in colors). \$2.15

1001 GARDEN QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Prof. A. C. Hottes

The questions are such as you would ask about gardening problems every day. The answers are clear, simple and helpful—by an authority. 320 pages, well illustrated. \$2.15

The Book of Perennials

Prof. A. C. Hottes

For both amateur and professional. Growing, using, selecting and propagating perennials, with classified lists of material by all uses. Over 125 separate species described. \$2.15

WELL BALANCED

Annual Rock Garden Collection

1 pkt. each of the following:
 ALYSSUM, Little Gem..... Height 3-4 in.
 LOBELIA, Compacta var. Mixed..... 6 in.
 ICE PLANT..... 6 in.
 PHLOX, Drummondii Nana. Mixed..... 6 in.
 ZINNIA, Red Riding Hood..... 12 in.
 PORTULACA. Dwarf mixed..... 6 in.
 MARIGOLD (Dwarf), Signata Pumila..... 6-8 in.

Puts color into
your rock gar-
den all season **50c**

WINTER Flower Seed Collection

1 Pkt. of Garden Bloom and Winter Dried Bouquets
 "EVERLASTING FLOWERS"
 GLOBE, AMARANTH (Gomphrena). Charming, round, little clover-like blossoms in white, pink and bronzy-yellow. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
 RHODANTHE. A wealth of late summer bloom on slender stems, in white, pinks and red. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
 SEA PINKS (Statice Sinuata). Large clusters of small rose and yellow. Should be dried off in a cool and shady place. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
 STRAWFLOWERS (Helichrysum). See page 27. Our choice mixture of distinct colors. See page 27. A 10c. HONESTY (Lunaria). See page 27. A 10c. flower. Pkt., 10c.
 1 Pkt. each of 5 Kinds
 Regular 10c Pkts., Postpaid **35c**



WONDER Aster Collection

QUEEN OF THE MARKET MIX-
ED. Earliest of all Asters. 12 in. high; very branching; long stems; valuable for cutting. 1 pkt., 10c.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS MIXED.
 Extra early, Comet type. Flowers 3½ to 4 in. across, stems of good length. 18 inches tall. 1 pkt., 10c.

THE ROYAL MIXED. A new class of American Aster. Medium early. 1 pkt., 10c.

GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER MIX-
ED. Long stems, making fine cut flowers. 1 pkt., 10c.

CHINESE SINGLE ASTERS MIX-
ED. Large, Daisy-like flowers; yellow centers. Free flowering. 2 feet. 1 pkt., 10c.

1 PKT. EACH Postpaid for **30c**

FLOWER COLLECTIONS

CUT FLOWER Collection

Flowers for Roadside Selling

1/8 oz. ASTER. Trial Ground Mixture	... \$0.20
1/8 oz. CALIOPSIS. Fine Mixed	.20
1 oz. GYPSOPHILA, Elegans. Mixed	.25
1/2 oz. SALPIGLOSSIS. Large	.25
2 oz. MIGNONETTE. Flowering	.15
1/8 oz. SWEET PEA. Spencer. Mixed	.15
1/8 oz. SCABIOSA. Double Mixed	.25
1/8 oz. MARIGOLD. Tall Double African Mixed	.20

Collection Postpaid for **\$1.65**

SUMMER Flower Seed Collection

"BOUQUET FLOWERS", Selected Kinds for Free Bloom and General Superiority

ASTER, Giant Comet. Mixed	... \$0.10
BACHELOR BUTTON. Double Mixed	.10
CARNATION MARGUERITE. Mixed	.10
CALLIOPSIS. Fine Mixed	.10
DIDISCUS COERULEUS	.10
LARKSPUR, Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Mixed	.10
MARIGOLD, Tall Double African. Mixed	.10
PINKS, Double Choice. Mixed	.10
PHLOX DRUMMONDI. Mixed	.10
SALPIGLOSSIS. Mixed	.10
SNAPDRAGON. Tall Mixed	.10
BABY'S BREATH	.10
ZINNIA, Giant Double. Mixed	.10

15 Full-Size 10c Pkts. Postpaid for **\$1.50**
 SAVES 50 CENTS.

\$1.00

VEGETABLE COLLECTIONS

Early Vegetable "Plant-at-One-Time" COLLECTION

1 pkt. of the following:

	Price
BEANS, Improved Golden Wax	\$0.10
BEET, Crimson Globe	.10
CARROT, Chantenay	.10
LETTUCE, Grand Rapids	.10
PEAS, First and Best	.10
RADISH, Early Round Scarlet	.10
SPINACH, Princess Juliana	.10

Value, **\$0.70**

This Collection Postpaid to You for **50c**

Canning Special

One good way to save is to can your excess vegetables. None taste quite so good as those you can yourself. Try this special and save money.

1/2 lb. BEAN, Early Wonder Wax. Will plant 50 feet	... \$0.20
1/2 lb. SWEET CORN, Golden Bantam. Will plant 75 hills	.20
1 oz. BEET, Crimson Globe. Will plant 60 feet.	.15
1/2 lb. PEA, Laxton's Progress. Will plant 50 feet.	.20
1 pkt. TOMATO, Stone. Will make 350 plants	.10

\$0.85

This Collection Postpaid for **60c**

FLOWER SEED

S. & H. Superior Strains

FLOWERS are enjoyed by everyone and are so easily raised from seeds that any home can have an abundance of blossoms during the entire year. Those we offer in the following pages are the products of the best American and European growers. No better strains are to be obtained at any price. Complete directions for sowing are printed on each packet.

CLASSIFICATION: Flowers are usually known as Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials.

Annuals bloom and ripen seed the first year, then perish.

Biennials do not generally bloom the first year and are in perfection the second year only.

Perennials * flower several years in succession, many blooming the first year from seed sown early, and are used for permanent plantings.

WHEN TO SOW SEED: Hardy Perennials and Biennials may be sown either in early fall or spring and require no protection through the winter.

Hardy Annuals may be sown either in late fall or spring.

Half Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials cannot be sown in open ground until warm weather; they may, if desired, be started early inside and transplanted afterwards. The latter two need protection in winter or may be carried through in cold-frames or greenhouses.

A tabulated list of Perennials and Hardy Biennials may be found on page 33.

PRICES Seeds ordered in packets are delivered by mail, postpaid, at prices named in descriptions.

MARKS: () Hardy Perennials are listed with a (*) in the following pages.

†This mark (†) designates plants specially adapted for cut flowers.

AGERATUM

Little fluffy, bristly balls of color in sizeable clusters, liberally supplied from early summer until autumn. Being low and compact, they are mainly utilized for edgings or narrow borders. Half hardy annual.

Blue Perfection. Deep amethyst-blue flowers in large clusters. Very even in growth, about 12 inches high.

Pkt., 10c.

Tom Thumb. 6-inch. Bright blue.

Pkt., 10c.

ALYSSUM

Hardy annual. White, sweet scented edging and basket plants. For borders, sow thickly; for winter bloom sow in August and transplant to pots.

Little Gem. Makes a perfect "carpet of snow" not over 4 inches in height, commencing to bloom in spring when very small, and continuing without interruption until late fall.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

Sweet Alyssum. Not over 6 inches high on account of its trailing habit; very sweetly fragrant.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

*ANCHUSA DROPMORE

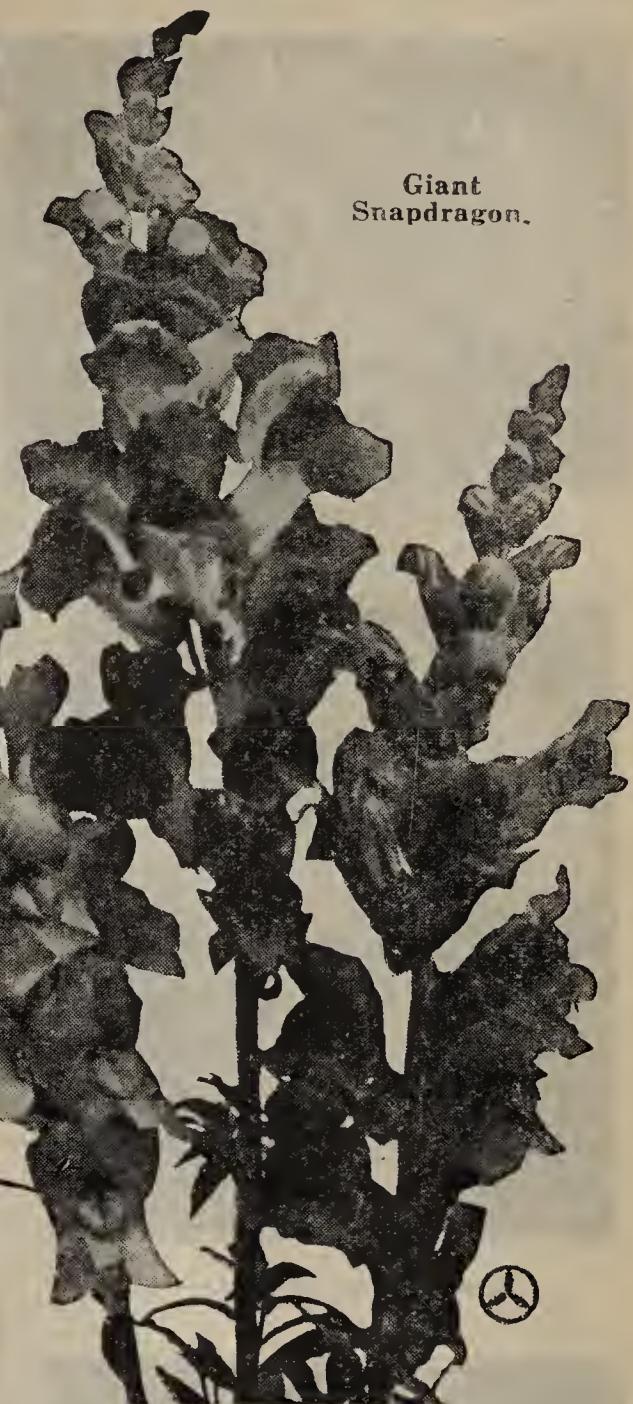
Grows bushily to 4 or 5 feet with broad rough foliage. Breaks out all over with showy clusters of deep gentian blue, in spring an almost solid mass of color, with intermittent flashes throughout the summer. Perennial.

Pkt., 10c.

†ANEMONE CORONARIA

A delightful poppy-like type belonging to the early and late fall. Its bloom is solitary but numerous, large, on slender stems, ideal for vase bouquets. Perennial, blooming the first year if sown early and shaded until plants appear.

Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.



Giant
Snapdragon.



Ageratum.



Sweet Alyssum.



ANEMONE

†ANTIRRHINUM [Snapdragon]

Snapdragons are among the most popular bedding plants; the richness and diversity of their colors, their great freedom and protracted blooming season giving them great value for garden color masses, as well as for cutting. They have dark glossy leaves; and pea-shaped flowers with uniquely marked throats, set densely in long, upright racemes. They bloom in July from seed sown outdoors in early May; but for earlier bloom, seed should be started indoors during March. Succeed best in dry loamy soil.

†ANTIRRHINUM MAXIMUM

New Race of Snapdragons. 3 feet. This large flowering group of Snapdragons far surpasses all other varieties we have yet offered. They are tall growing and the flowers are of magnificent size, closely placed on the spikes.

Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c.

†TALL SNAPDRAGONS

Majus Grandiflorum. About 2 feet. A splendid mixture of colors—white, various shades of pink, yellow to orange, and all red shades. All kinds together.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

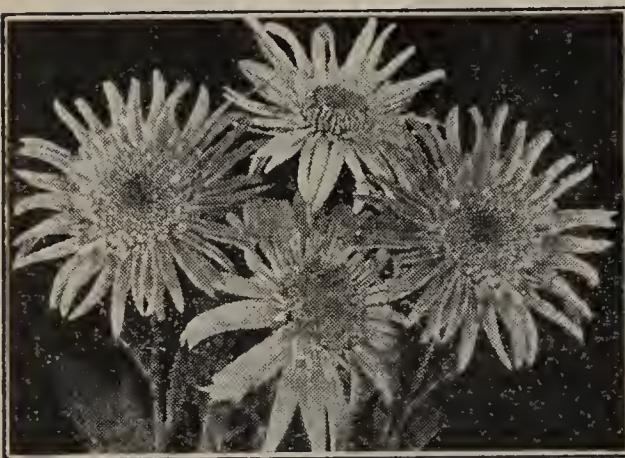
†HALF-DWARF SNAPDRAGONS

Nanum Medium Mixed. Of stocky growth with magnificently colored, very large spikes of flowers. Far superior to tall varieties for bedding as they are more compact and have fully as large flowers. (All colors).

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

S. & H. + ASTERS

Asters are among the most popular and easily grown of all of our annuals. By making a sowing of each of the various sorts, a continuance of flowers may be had from early Summer until frost. For early flowers, sow the seed in house or greenhouse during March or April and transplant to the open ground in May. For late flowers, which are the finest, sow thinly in the open ground early in May, transplanting as soon as plants are large enough. Half hardy annuals.



Giant California Sunshine.



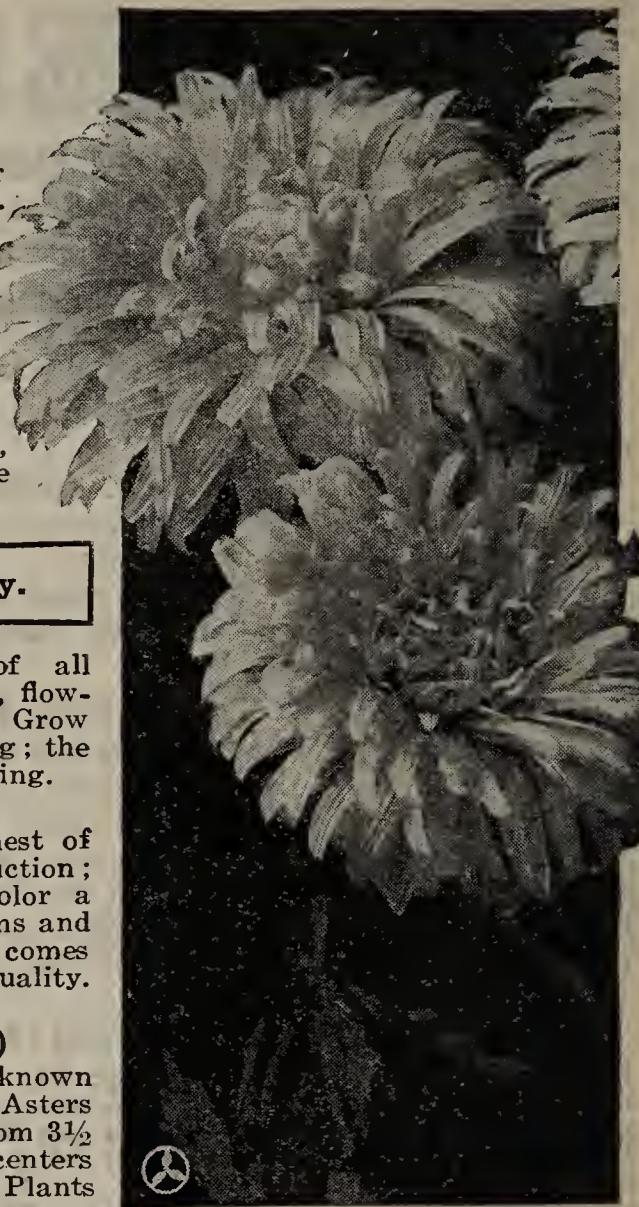
Queen of the Market.



California Giant.



King Asters.



Crego Asters.

Early Asters. First bloom in July.

Queen of the Market Earliest of all the Asters, flowers characteristically perfect in form. Grow about 12 inches high and very branching; the flowers on long stems valuable for cutting. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

"Lady Roosevelt" One of the finest of recent introduction; perfect in shape and Comet type; color a magnificent rose-pink; long strong stems and for cutting has no superior. Our seed comes from selected stock and is of first quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Extra Early Express (Comet)

These extra early Asters, of the well known Comet type, are the largest early Asters grown. Well developed flowers range from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across, very free of yellow centers and borne upon stems of good length. Plants reach a height of about 18 inches. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Midseason Asters. Commencing to bloom in August.

Giant California Sunshine A direct cross between the well-known California Giants and the dwarf, much-branched Sunshine type, hence the name. Plants of this new race grow 3 feet high and bear blossoms on long, stiff stems, admirable for cutting. The individual blooms are enormous, 4 to 5 and 6 inches in diameter. Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

Giant Comet A type well known and appreciated for its striking resemblance to the Japanese Chrysanthemums; flowers large, twisted, curled and crested. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

California Giants A new derived type with giant 5- to 6-inch flowers expressing the popular Crego or Ostrich Feather style, coupled with the more robust habit and greater length of stem characterizing the Beauty class. This welding of types benefits its value for cutting, enabling their extreme size and perfection to be used in vase and floral work where the ordinary stems would not give sufficient support. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

Crego This section produces the largest flowers of the Comet type; very full and fluffy, around 5 inches in diameter. When cut, this group outlasts all others of this type. Mixed. (All colors). Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

Mikado This shaggy group is derived from the Comet type with distinct arrangement of narrow petals which are very long and gracefully reflexed, outer ones showing to full extent; while those in center bend and curl across each other so as to give the entire flower a fluffy appearance. Of gigantic size, often spreading to 6 inches. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

King Type This type is quite distinct owing to the very double petalage, which is characteristically quilled, at times almost needle-like. They are strong and sturdy, averaging 18 inches in height; with an abundance of large, perfect flowers for 3 months. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

"Sensation" This is a new variety, genuinely red. In shadow, its color tone is deep garnet, or oxblood red; but sunshine brings out the life and brilliancy of fire. Its flowers average about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, borne very freely throughout August and September on 12-inch stems. The plants are quite branched, about 18 inches high. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

TRIAL GROUND ASTER MIXTURE

PKT.

10c

This contains many un-named varieties and pleasing flowers.

$\frac{1}{8}$ OZ.

20c



ASTERS—Concluded.

Late Asters. In prime from September on.

"Crimson Giant" This new late variety is very brilliant in beds or borders, revealing all the good qualities of the Branching type, although itself of upright growth, 15 to 18 inches high. Its flowers are densely double, very large (seldom under 5 inches), aglow with the richness and brightness of blood-crimson. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

"Heart of France" This new late Aster opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. The flowers are large and full, with never a trace of hollow center, larger than any other dark sort. The plants are of branching type and very robust habit, 24 inches high. The stems are long and strong and have very few laterals. The plants begin to bloom quite early, open fully with the midseason varieties, but reach their supreme glory in September. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Late Branching A useful class for bedding, the strong, branching plants 2 to 2½ feet high. The flowers are very large and double (5 inches wide), with long, strong stems, making splendid cut flowers.

Late Branching Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

Ostrich Feather Mixed Immense flowers of loose petals, blooming in August. Very attractive. When used for cutting, allow flowers to develop in water after picking when half expanded.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

Royal Mixed An early flowering form of the late Branching.

A superb Aster blooming in late July or early August. Very desirable for beds or borders, and their long stems make them good for cutting also.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

Chinese Single Mixed These large, brilliant daisy-like flowers with yellow centers are exceedingly showy for vase decorations. Very free flowering. 2 feet.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

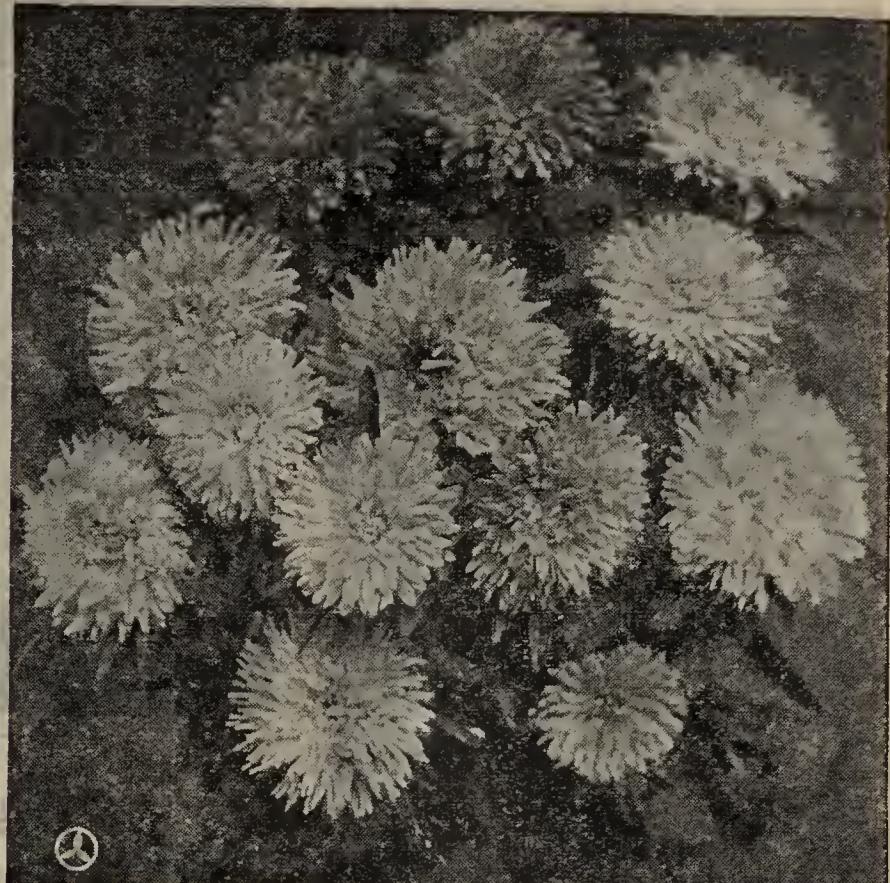
***Hardy Aster (Michaelmas Daisy).** These tall growing, bushy perennials fill an important place in all hardy flower gardens, lighting up the backgrounds and shrubberies with their clouds of brightly colored blossoms throughout the autumn months up to November, when other flowers are scarce.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

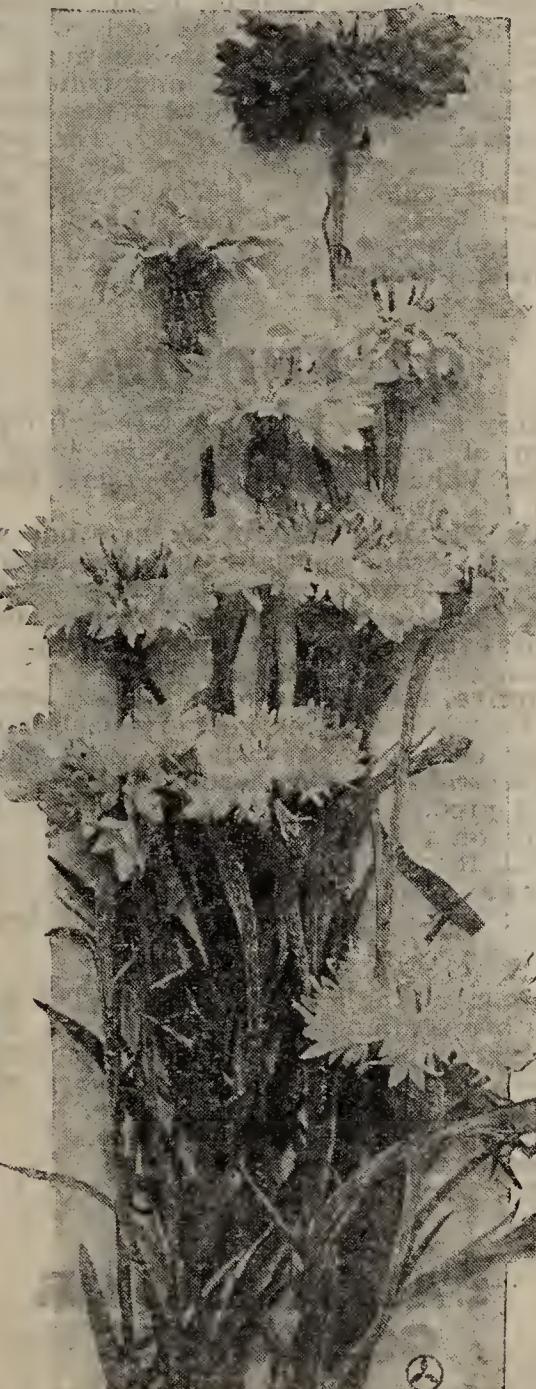
†ARCTOTIS AFRICAN DAISY

Grandis. 2 to 3 feet high. A useful and charming cut flower from June till after hard frosts; lasting a week or two in water, undeveloped buds opening up perfectly if kept in the sun. The Daisy flowers are glistening white on the face, under surface pale lilac-blue.

Pkt., 10c.



Late Branching Asters.



†*AQUILEGIA - Columbine

The general appearance of "Columbines" with their deep cut, round-lobed foliage and nodding flower stems, expressing so many lovely shades of color, is graceful, airy and distinctive, typical of springtime. They are used liberally in low borders to offset any appearance of formality; and provide an unfailing succession of cut flowers, well into summer. Hardy perennial.

Chrysanth. Heavily spurred yellow flowers ranging from clear canary to deep yellow.

Pkt., 10c.

Caerulea. Sepals blue, petals white, a dainty effect.

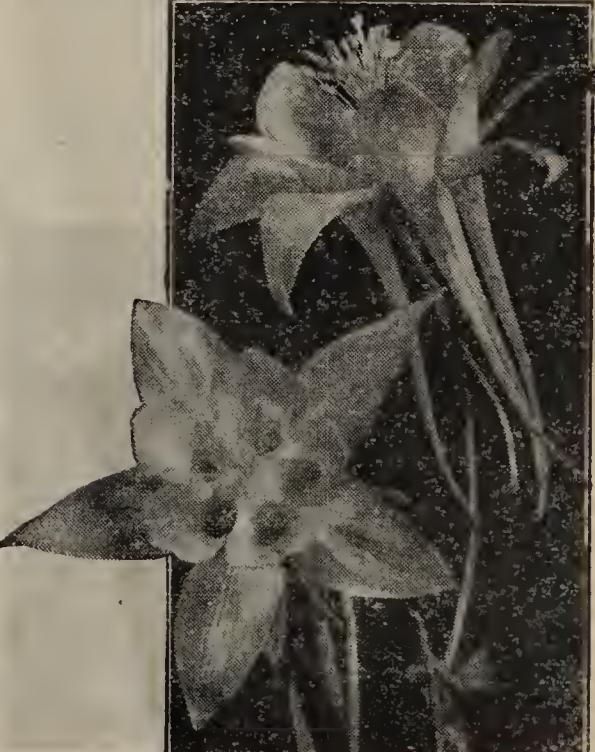
Pkt., 10c.

Long Spurred Hybrids. A choice mixture of long-spurred varieties in various colors, shades of blue are predominant.

Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Double Aquilegias. Bulky double flowers; best colors. Many people prefer the greater petalage of this type.

Pkt., 10c.



†BACHELOR BUTTON

Pretty 2-ft. border plants, and reliable cut flowers. Hardy annual.

Double Blue. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SEE "WONDER ASTER
COLLECTION"—on page 20.

Arctotis or "African Daisy."

Long Spurred Columbine.



Balsam.



Candytuft.

BALSAM Giant Double Camellia Flowered

Tender annuals, thriving in hot weather, if planted in good soil and well watered. Should be set about 18 inches apart. If wanted early, sow indoors and transplant. This has a tendency to dwarf the plants, making them more satisfactory. The large, double, gaudily colored flowers are set like Hollyhocks along the 2-foot stems, with slender leaves protruding. Colors, pink, white and scarlet.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

CALENDULA

Hardy annuals. 1 foot. A wonderful profusion of flowers ranging from ivory to orange. Valuable for bed and borders. Bloom until late fall.

Ball's Florists' Strain. A new but well proven strain specially adapted to forcing; the flowers unusually large and double, of uniformly rich, dark orange color; with extra long, firm cutting stems.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Campfire. Has proven to be the best orange Calendula on the market; extremely large, very dark orange with a scarlet sheen. This strain has been carefully selected and will produce very strong stems with few buds on them.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c.

Orange King. Bright orange-red, with dark eye. Very double, often 3 inches across.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Radio. An English introduction. The flowers are medium size, of good depth, clear orange in color. The petals are beautifully quilled which has an extraordinary effect on the appearance of the flower.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Choicest Mixed. All colors.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS

Sow where they are to remain and thin to 1 foot apart.

Golden Wave. Bright golden flowers, 2 inches across, each distinctly marked with dark brown center. Hardy annual.

Pkt., 10c.

Finest Mixed. (Red, orange, etc.). Hardy annual.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

***Lanceolata Grandiflora.** Beautiful hardy perennial; 15 to 18 inches; producing its golden yellow flowers in great profusion.

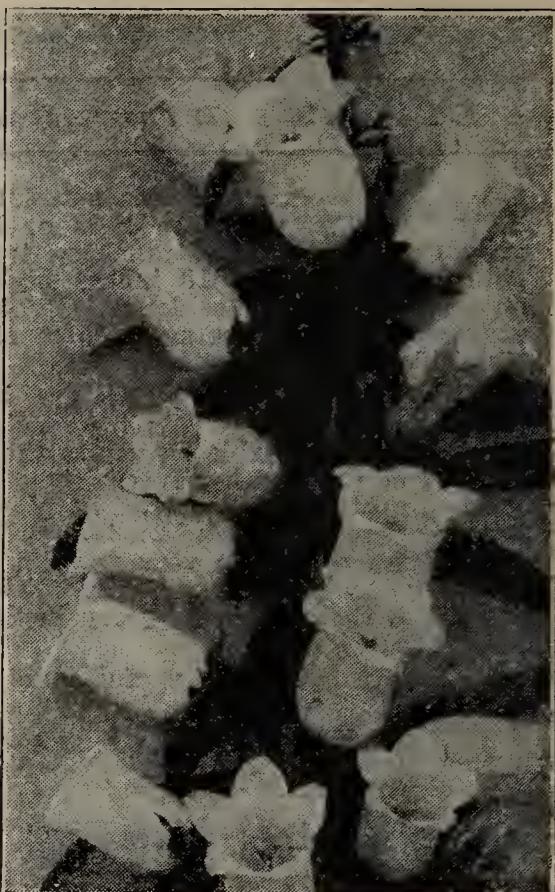
Pkt., 10c.



Calliopsis.



Ball's Calendula.



Canterbury Bells.

CAMPANULA

(Bellflower)

Well known biennials with bell-shaped flowers of varying size and type. Seed sown in the open in early April will develop sturdy little plants prepared to bloom in great profusion throughout the summer of next year. Transplant in October and give winter protection.

Carpathica (Carpathian Harebell).

Fine for edging. 6 inches high. Thimble size bells borne very freely and continuously. Blue and white.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Medium (Canterbury Bells). Long-stemmed and large flowered, of deep pitcher shape. Colors range from blue and rose to white, in mixture. Single Medium Mixed. Pkt., 10c. Double Medium Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). Practically the same as the type, except this form is provided with an extra large calyx which gives a distinct impression of a cup and saucer. Mixed. All shades. Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT

(Iberis)

Effective for white massing, but a favorite cut flower. Blooms are sweetly fragrant. Hardy annual, about 1 foot.

Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. White. The results of persistent painstaking selection from Empress; unquestionably the largest and best formed of the white varieties.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Fine Mixed.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Perennial. (*Iberis Sempervirens. ♀) Hardy evergreen; pure white. Comes into bloom early in the spring and is a favorite rock plant. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION

Highly regarded for their spicy scent, bright colors and generally charming appearance. Start seed under glass and transplant when sufficiently large. Half-hardy perennial. 1½ feet.

Marguerite. With ordinary care this double, fluted, highly scented type will be in full bloom in 4 months after sowing the seed, flowering in profusion until checked by frost. Protection ordinarily insures their permanency, and early spring bloom. The colors range through many shades.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

CELOSIA • Cockscomb

Free and continuous blooming annuals of great value for injecting brilliancy of color into beds or borders. Content with light soil not too rich. Cut blooms may be dried for winter decoration. Conservatory pot plants. If started inside, transplant them in May, or sow in the open at that time.

Chinese Woolflower

This recent novelty is the most curious of all Celosias. Globular flowers, like balls of bright wool, bloom in July and continue until cut down by frost; do not fade, but increase in size and brilliancy. Height 2 to 3 feet. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA [Feathered Cockscomb]

This "Ostrich Feather" type grows from 2 to 5 feet high, very showy with their large, dense, and continuing upright plumes. Very effective in garden sections; as fresh cut flowers, and dried, or potted. Ostrich Feather Tall Mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Dwarf Cockscomb.



Chinese Woolflower.

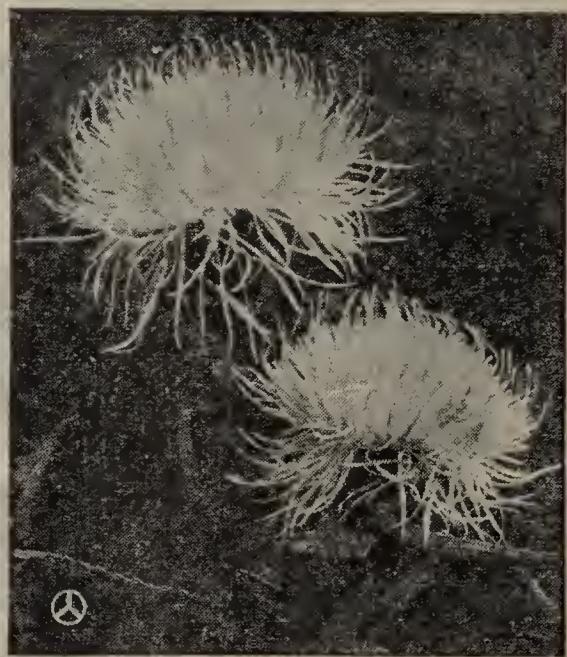
CRISTATA [Improved] - Crested Cockscomb

Very popular annual of easy culture, producing large, ornamental, comblike heads, like ruffled chenille. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA

Gymnocarpa. A useful foliage plant known as "Dusty Miller." Grows to 1½ feet; deeply indented fernlike foliage so dusted with silver as to be almost white. Half hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

Imperialis (Giant Sweet Sultan). Bushes are covered with large, fluffy, ball-shaped, sweet-scented flowers. Will keep a week or over in water, if cut when just about to open. Hardy annual. 2 feet. All Colors Mixed. Pkt., 10c.



"Sweet Sultan" (Centaurea).

†CHrysanthemum

Annual Double and Single Mixed. Beautiful double and single types together in a wide range of colors, blooming gorgeously all summer. The single kinds are prettily called "Painted Daisies." Pkt., 10c.

CINERARIA

Maritima. Another "Dusty Miller," denser than the Centaurea type; one of the showiest silver or white-leaved foliage plants for bedding, ribbon beds and margins. In rich soil they will reach 2 feet in height. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c. (See illustration with Kochia on page 28).



"Dusty Miller" (Centaurea).

COBAEA SCANDENS

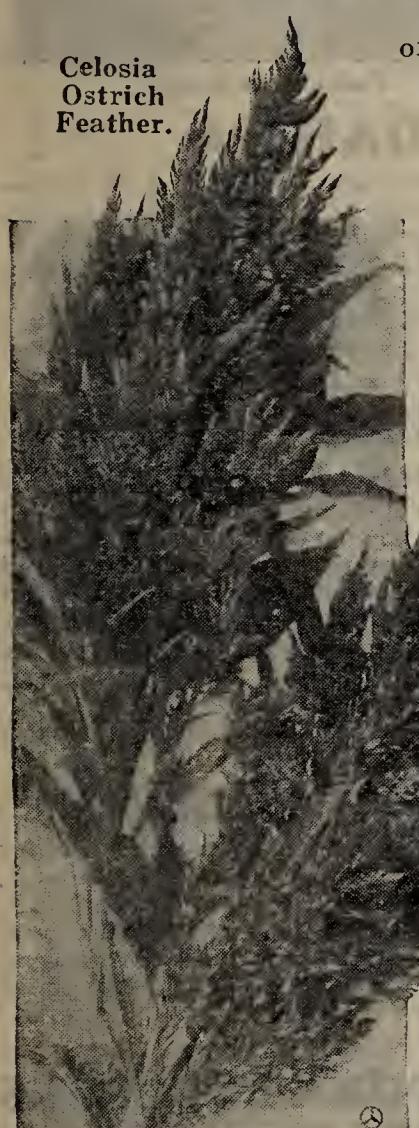
A fine rapid growing climber, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers; green at first but rapidly changing to purple. Seeds should be started in hotbed or rather dry soil (as they are apt to rot in open ground); setting them edgewise and just barely covering. Tender annual. 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

COLEUS

Choicest New Hybrids. A beautiful class of popular decorative foliage plants with such diversity of pattern and rich coloring, their growing is a matter of absorbing interest and pleasure. For bedding or pot culture. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Over 20 choice, distinct varieties of Hardy Chrysanthemums are offered in Perennial section. If you want the very best type of Dusty Miller, get S. & H. Dusty Miller, offered in Plants, page 36. (Cannot be reproduced true from seed).

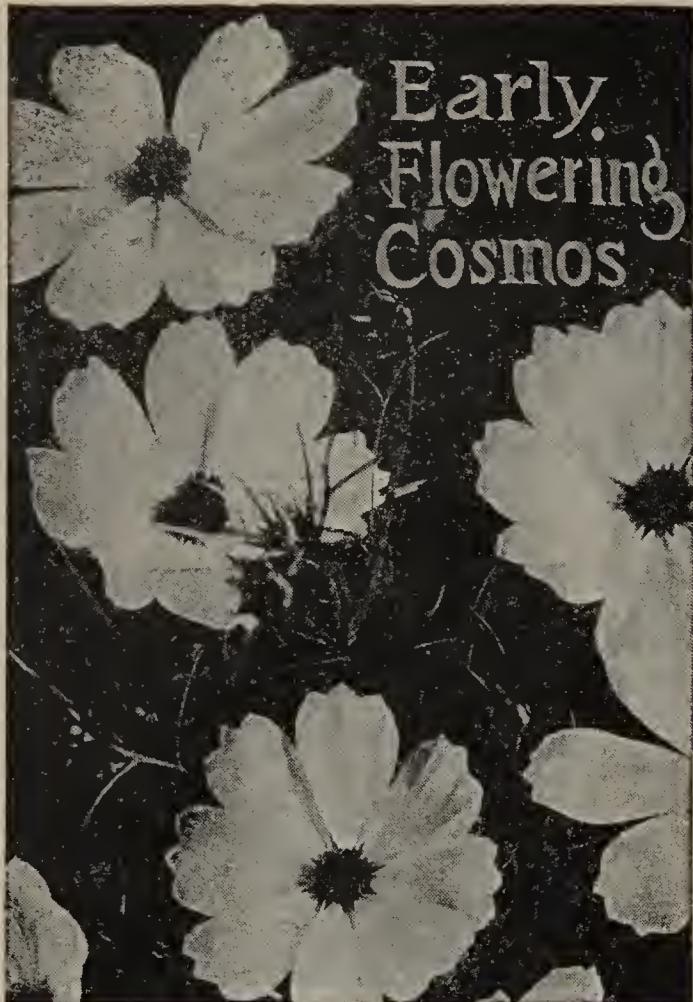
Coleus plants, ready for June bedding, are offered on page 36; showing 16 beautiful, distinct kinds.



Cobaea Scandens.



Single Annual 'Mums.



Early
Flowering
Cosmos



Shasta Daisy.



California Poppy.

†COSMOS

These delightful, fall blooming plants are seldom lacking in our gardens. Their growth is much branched and bushy up to 5 or even 6 feet, the fine-cut, lacy foliage being decidedly ornamental from the very first. Special soil preparation is not necessary and the early flowering kinds may be sown where they are to stay; but the later types should be started inside, preferably potted to procure a confined rootball, and transplanted to not less than 18 inches interval only after danger of frosts is over. It is well to pinch back the tops at about 2 feet, to induce more branches. The flowers are conspicuously large and well distributed, brightly colored, and very welcome for both garden show and bouquets at a time when bloom is scarce.

MAMMOTH EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS

Flowers fully equal in size to the Giant Fancy class, blooming abundantly in August. Develops quicker, although not so tall.

Mammoth Early Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 50c.

GIANT FANCY COSMOS

Called "Giant" because their flowers were so much larger and more perfect than the old line of Cosmos, which they have since entirely replaced. On account of their late bloom, it is best to sow their seeds inside to get an early start; then transplanting after the late spring frosts. Northern gardens may be rewarded for a considerable period before the first frosts of autumn.

Giant Cosmos Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 50c.

NEW DOUBLE-CRESTED COSMOS

This beautiful type is something entirely different from other Cosmos. The flowers are double-crested, having double centers with a row of petals around the base. Flowers are borne on strong stiff stems; fine for use as a cut flower.

Crested Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

DATURA

[Angels Trumpet]

Showy large branching plants, growing 2 to 3 feet high, bearing creamy white, trumpet-shaped flowers 6 inches in length, with a wide bell. They make a fine sub-tropical effect in the garden if given light rich soil and a sheltered sunny location. Pkt., 10c.

†DAHLIA

Half hardy perennial, 2 to 4 ft. Popular late summer and fall flowering plants. The double type will bloom first season if sown by April 1st, but sowing the singles may be deferred as late as June.

Double Mixed. Finest double flowers, including the new, large flowered varieties. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

*ENGLISH DAISY [Bellis Perennis]

A favorite dwarf perennial, the 6-inch plant providing a vast amount of short-stemmed bloom through the spring and summer. Extensively used as edging plants, and usually carry over if winter mulched. Sow seed early in hotbed or house and transplant to a rich, cool, partially shaded situation.

Maxima Double Mixed. Various shades. Pkt., 10c.

*SHASTA DAISY

The pure white flowers with yellow centers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter, with waxy petals mostly broad and flat. They bloom the entire season and furnish an unfailing supply of cut flowers, besides being a conspicuous and popular white border plant. Hardy perennial; 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS [Blue Lace Flower]

Seed sown outdoors after danger from frost, should insure bloom continuously from July to October. The much-branched plants grow to about 2 feet, with subdivided foliage. The terminal flower umbels average close to 3 inches across, a lacy association of long thin tubes and flaring faces in the numerous florets. The entire flower is an appealing shade of "heavenly" blue, and its construction exquisitely dainty.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA or California Poppy

California's state flower. Dwarf plants about 1 foot high, with spreading, silvery, fine cut foliage; furnishing a liberal quantity of poppy-like flowers from spring until late fall. In addition to the original yellow, the class is now enriched by various color shades. Border plants or masses. Hardy annuals.

Golden West. Large overlapping petals; shining yellow, with orange blotch. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Eschscholtzia. All varieties, rich in shades of pink, crimson, and orange-scarlet.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.



English Daisies.



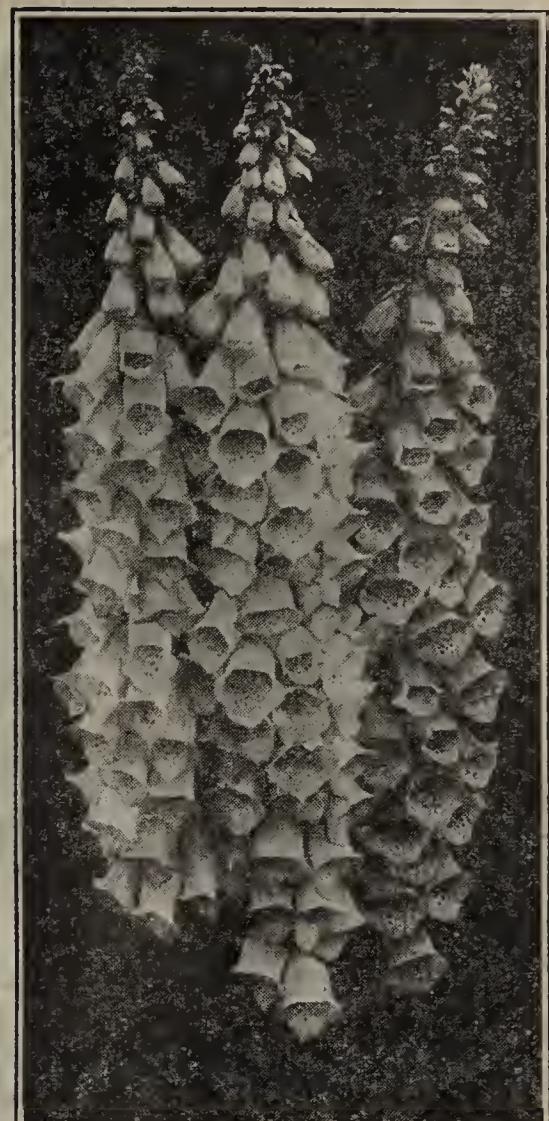
Blue Lace Flower.



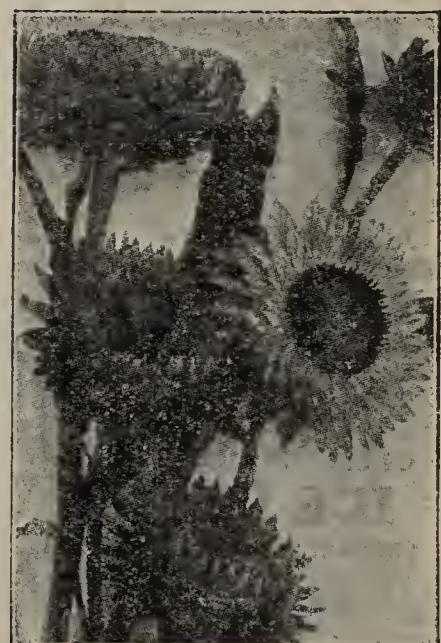
Forget-me-not.

Gaillardia or
"Blanket Flower."

Gypsophila Elegans—
Annual "Baby's Breath."
The great "Mist Flower" for
summer bouquets.



Foxglove.



Strawflower.

EUPHORBIA

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). An old garden favorite; foliage and flowers veined and heavily margined white. 2 to 3 feet. A good alternating plant with pink Geraniums, or surrounded by Petunias. Pkt., 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

Chinese (Cynoglossum amabile). A choice new summer and fall blooming annual; deep blue flowers on 18-inch stems. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

***Myosotis palustris**. Blue, with white and yellow eyes. Pkt., 10c.

Myosotis, Victoria. Fine heads of large, clear, azure blue; plants bushy and compact. Pkt., 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)

Blooms the first season from seed; the flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning. Generally planted in solid rows, to outline the garden plot or walks; its innumerable flowers and gorgeous diversity of colors furnishing a great deal of cheer at little expense. 2 feet. Our mixture contains a fine variety of colors.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

FOXGLOVE [Digitalis]

The mammoth 3- to 5-ft. spikes of densely set colored flowers make them very desirable for use as backgrounds for low growing plants. Hardy biennials. **Finest Mixed Gloxinoides**. Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

***Grandiflora**. Hardy perennial, 2 feet, blooming first season. Flowers large and flat; yellow and orange, with center and rings of varying extent in shades of red and maroon.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

*GEUM

Mrs. Bradshaw. For use in bouquets and for red in hardy borders. They closely resemble dark crimson Carnations with broad, fluted petals, and a conspicuous tuft of golden stamens at center. Hardy perennial. 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c.

Lady Stratheden. Bright golden yellow, a beautiful refined flower. Pkt., 10c.

GODETIA

Their beautiful satiny, open flowers, covering a wide range of colors, produce a delightful effect in masses or borders. They bear good flowers even in shaded places where so few flowers can be grown, and are better in the cooler sections, and not too rich soil. Hardy annuals. 1 foot.

Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c.

GOURLDS

A tribe of tender annual climbers (10 to 20 feet) with curiously shaped, fancifully patterned, hard shell fruits, which may be used in many practical ways.

Large Ornamental Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Small Ornamental Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILA [Baby's Breath]

Delicate stems and foliage in rounded clumps; profusely sprinkled with tiny star-bloom. These misty panicles are exquisite "mixers" with other flowers, either in bouquets or in the garden.

Elegans. Annual. To provide continuance of bloom, should be sown several times.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

***Paniculata**. Hardy perennial, 2 feet. Flowers white with a general impression of being lavender when in bud. Pkt., 10c.

HELICHRYSUM [Strawflower or Everlasting]

Hardy annual, 2 feet. Flowers are round, flat but thick, very full of short, stiff, incurving petals surrounding a depressed center. Their chief value is for winter use in baskets and vases, dried. Cut with long stems when about a third open, suspend bunch (heads down) in a cool, dry place until thoroughly dried. We offer only the **MONSTROSUM f. pl.**, the largest and most double, with the widest range of color:

Fireball	Scarlet	Silverball
Goldenball	Salmon Queen	Rose Queen
Crimson	Violet Queen	

Above varieties—Each pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

HELIOTROPE

Valued for the fragrance of their flowers, and duration of bloom. Tender perennial, 1 foot. Easily grown, blooming first summer if sown early.

Lemoine's Giant Hybrid. Of robust growth, and large flower heads, blooming all summer long. **Choice Mixed Colors**. Pkt., 10c.

HIBISCUS [Marshmallow]

Hardy perennial. Spreading growth up to 5 feet, immense single bell-flowers during late summer, in shades of red, pink, and white.

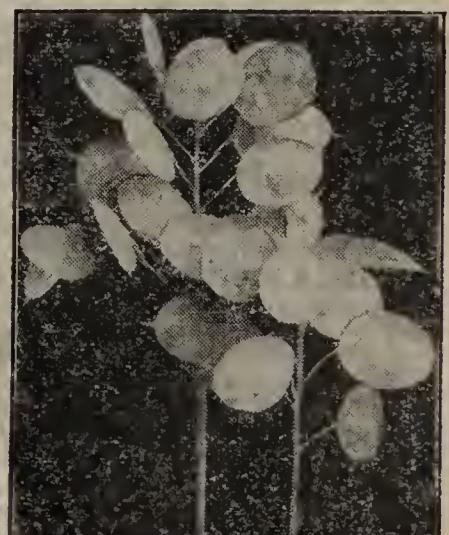
Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HONESTY [Lunaria Biennis]

A hardy biennial, known as Moonwort, Money, Peter's Pence, and Satin Flower. The interesting bloom is colored in crimson, purple, or white and is one of unique value to brighten shady, damp places where there is seldom any colored bloom; but the large, round, flat seed pouch is what makes this plant so popular. It is transparent, silvery, in loose sprays, drying naturally so that it lasts all winter in dry bouquets with berries and other winter basket material. Sow seed in May. Cover plants before frost.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

STRAWFLOWER SET
Consisting of one packet each of 8 varieties.
3 pkts. for..... 50c



Honesty.

Cardinal Climber.



*HOLLYHOCKS

Imposing, colorful hardy perennial. 3 to 5 feet. Sow seed in June or July in open ground, transplant to 3 feet apart. Will bloom next year. **Double Flowered, Mixed.**

Pkt., 10c.

Imperator. A new type of great beauty. Flowers anemone shape; the compact central tuft of different delicate shade than the fluted guard petals.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Mammoth Fringed. (Allegheny). The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across, single and semi-double, finely fringed and curled. Will bloom the first season if sown early.

Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT

(*Mesembryanthemum*)

For baskets and vases. Appears to be covered with ice crystals. Tender trailer; 6 inches. Recently this unique plant is being used with telling effect at intervals among the stones in contrast with dark Sedums, Thymes, etc., in rock gardens. Pkt., 10c.

IPOMOEA

Cardinal Climber (*Ipomoea Sloteri*). A splendid climber that has created a sensation wherever grown. It reaches a height of 20 to 30 feet and is covered from midsummer till frost with clusters of vivid red, 1½-inch flowers, shaped like the Morning Glory. Leaves are deeply laciniated and are in themselves very decorative. Pkt., 10c.

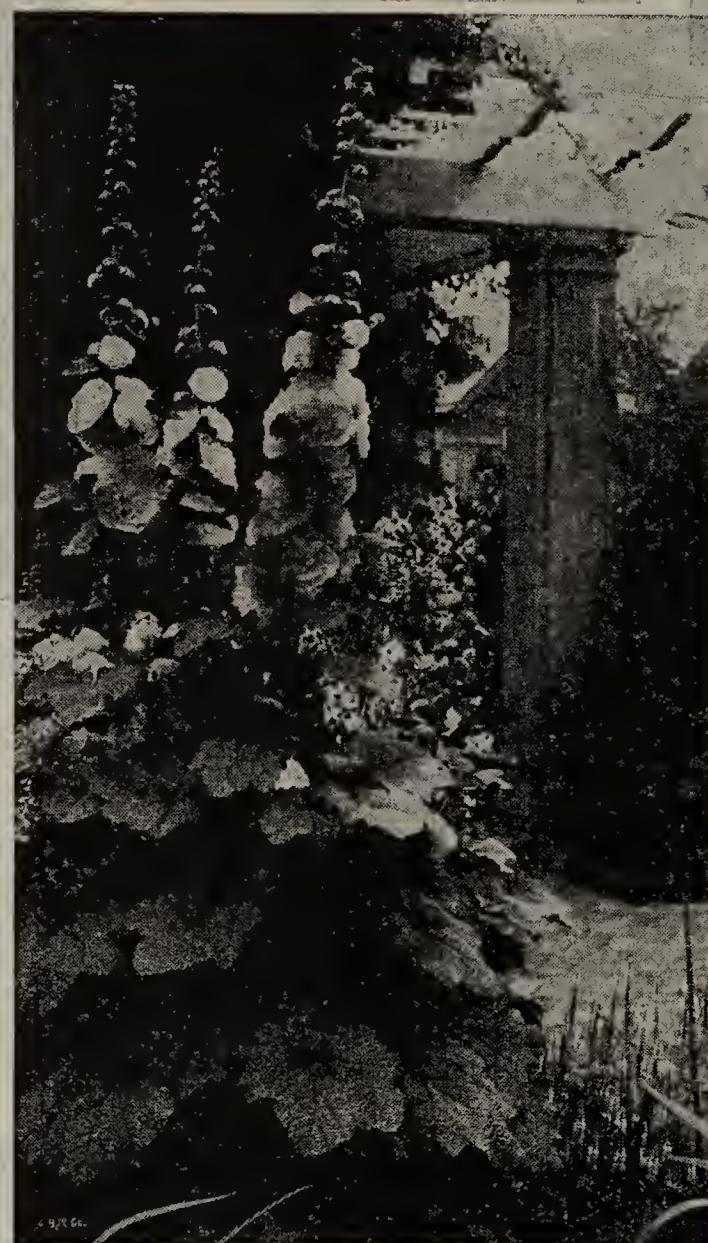
Moonflower (*Ipomoea Grandiflora*). Grows 25 to 30 feet. At night the plants are covered with solitary 4- to 5-inch, round pure white, fragrant flowers. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Heavenly Blue Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, in large clusters, a beautiful sky-blue against richly green, large foliage. Unlike the white type, this bloom is a daytime delight. Pkt., 10c.

Brazilian Morning Glory (*Ipomoea setosa*). Rapid growth; 3- to 4-inch flowers, bright rose-pink. Pkt., 10c.

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress or Burning Bush)

An annual plant of ideal character for temporary summer hedges. A feathery dense egg-shaped bush ranging from 2 to 4 feet according to soil. Foliage is so fine and close-set, the bush resembles a formally clipped evergreen, although soft enough to ripple. Pale, tender green throughout summer, the color turns towards fall to vivid red. Sow thinly in spring for an unbroken line; but for individual expression, transplant to 18 or 24 inches apart. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.



Hollyhocks.

+LARKSPUR [Delphiniums]

ANNUAL TYPES

Giant Hyacinth Flowered. The plants grow 3 feet high with long spikes of giant double flowers. Earliest flowering. Try these broadcasted with Shirley Poppies and Calliopsis.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.

Giant Hyacinth-Flowered Dark Blue.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Double Tall Stock-Flowered "Exquisite Pink." A charming new double variety with long stems and spikes; dainty pink. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Newport Scarlet. This double scarlet variety is one of the choicest; ideal for cutting. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

*PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Useful and prolific, unsurpassed for furnishing the various shades of blue. All summer's bloom. Easily grown from seed.

***Belladonna.** A magnificent sort unrivaled for continuance of bloom, with large spikes of the most delicate turquoise-blue. Fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

***Formosum.** Dark blue with white eye. 3 ft. Pkt., 10c.

***Choice Hybrids.** Mixed shades of blue. Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA

A most excellent and useful genus of plants, easy of culture and well adapted for bedding, hedging, hanging baskets, pots or rockeries. Seed should be covered lightly.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Fine for bedding, compact, erect growth; deep blue. Annual. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed. Compact varieties. Annuals. Pkt., 10c.

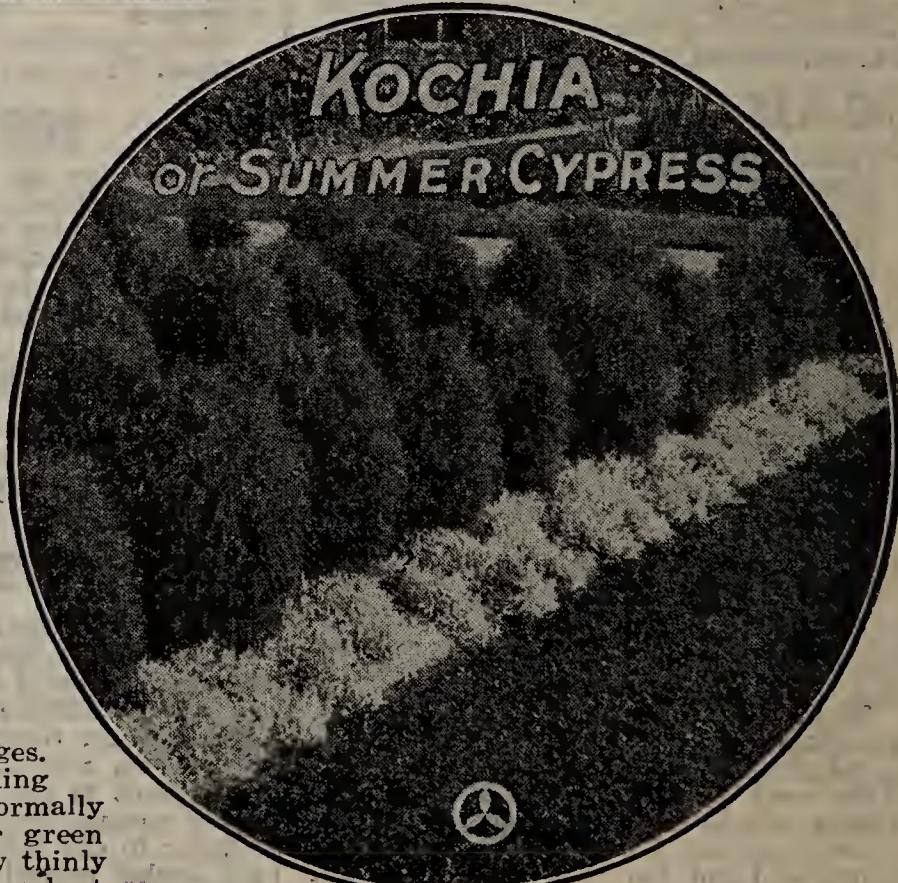
+LUPINE

Annual Mixed. Easily grown annuals, about 2 feet. Produces an abundance of long, graceful spikes of pealike flowers which are very showy and pretty in shades of blue, rose and white. Fine for beds or borders as well as for cutting. Does well in partial shade.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c.

*LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA

Hardy perennials. Bright scarlet flowers of maltese cross form, usually in medium size flat umbels, handsome for beds and borders. Of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil, blooming the first year if sown early. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.



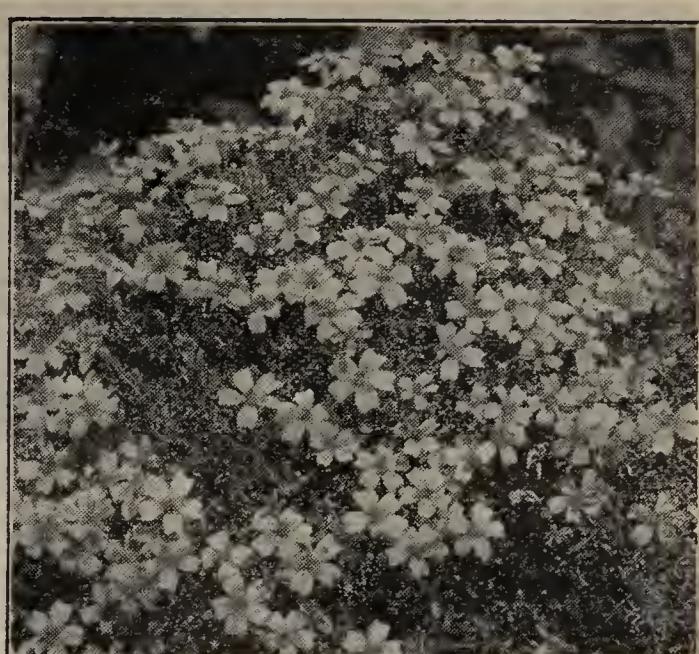
Kochia, with Cineraria Maritima (Page 25).



Lupine. (Page 28).



African Marigold.



Dwarf Marigold, "Border of Gold."

†MARIGOLD

(*Tagetes*)

Hardy annuals. The African varieties run to solid shades; the dwarfer French varieties to fancy striping. All types are richly contrastive when assembled with the blue of Larkspurs or the vivid tones of Zinnias.

Dwarf Double African Mixed. 1½ to 2 feet. Mixed orange and yellow shades. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Tall Double African Mixed. 3 feet. Varied color shades and showy.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Dwarf French Double and Single Mixed. 1 foot. Finely cut foliage; flowers in fancy color combination and marking. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Legion of Honor (Dwarf French Single). A single-flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 9 inches high. Begins flowering early, commencing in June, continuing until frost. The flowers are golden yellow, marked with a large spot of velvety maroon at the base of each petal.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Signata Pumila ("Border of Gold"). Showy, dwarf, compact. Fine for potting, borders and edging beds. Rarely 12 inches high, with delicate fernlike foliage, and a summer's wealth of golden yellow flowers.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

†MIGNONETTE

A delightfully fragrant, hardy annual, blooming the entire season in the flower border; also fine for cutting, and for pot culture during the winter and spring.

Goliath. Immense spikes, on strong stiff stems; very fragrant, fine for cutting; bright red. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Large Flowering. The delightful old "Sweet Mignonette."

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

MORNING GLORY

(*Convolvulus*)

Annual vines, their morning glory bloom unmatched for daintiness and refreshment, by any flower that heralds the dawn of day.

Japanese Giant. A class of climbers making growth of 20 to 30 feet quite early in the season. Their large flowers are striped, spotted and marginated in all shades from white to deepest red, blue, and purple. Many are fluted and fringed. Sow the seeds early in a warm sunny place. Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Large Flowering Rochester. Vines strong, growing 12 to 20 feet high, with magnificent foliage. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, deep violet-blue in the throat, graduating out to an azure-blue, bordered with a white band around the edge.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

†NASTURTIUMS

There is a distinct, peppery and altogether pleasing scent to Nasturtium flowers; the foliage is so pretty in its roundness and fresh, clean green; the coloring is so vividly bright and cheery, there is small wonder that the various types of this family are so extensively planted. They do not require any unusual fertilization or attention, grow rapidly and bloom within a few weeks.

Golden Gleam New dwarf, double, sweet-scented. A genuine novelty quickly adopted. The double flowers are 2½ to 3 inches across, on 6- to 8-inch cutting stems; rich golden yellow, distinctive sweet fragrance. The bush is compact, rounded, lustrous green.

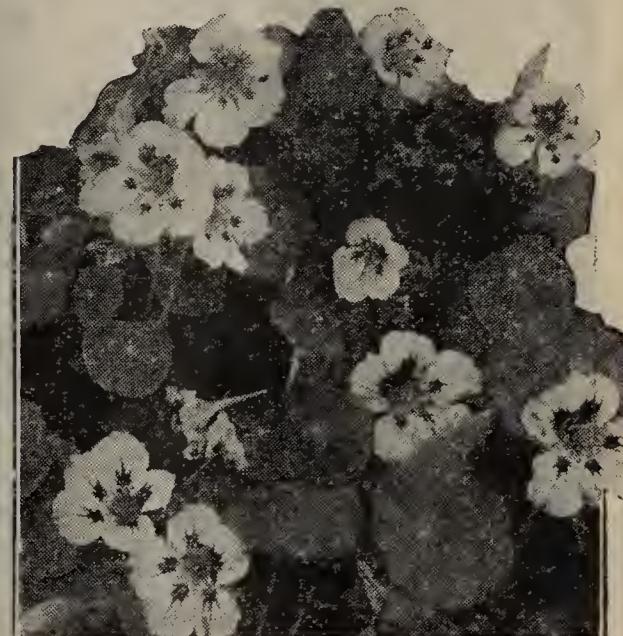
Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Mixed This splendid mixture contains all the named varieties and every color. No finer mixture can be made. They will produce delightful cutting flowers on long stems; the bushes are compact, 18- to 24-inch mounds.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Tall Mixed This is one of the most complete mixtures of Climbing Nasturtiums on the market; it includes, besides the various colors in this class, the popular strains of Mad. Guenther Hybrids, Lobb's and Chameleon.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Nasturtiums.



Lobelia. (See page 28).

NICOTIANA

(Sweet Scented Tobacco Plants)

As summer garden plants, their long, broad leaves are quite as attractive as the fragrant star-shaped bloom.

Affinis. Pure white, sweet-scented flowers.

Pkt., 10c.

Hybrida Mixed. Has large star-shaped flowers in many colors. If plants are taken up in fall, cut back, and potted, they will bloom in the house during the winter. 2 to 3 feet.

Pkt., 10c.

†NIGELLA

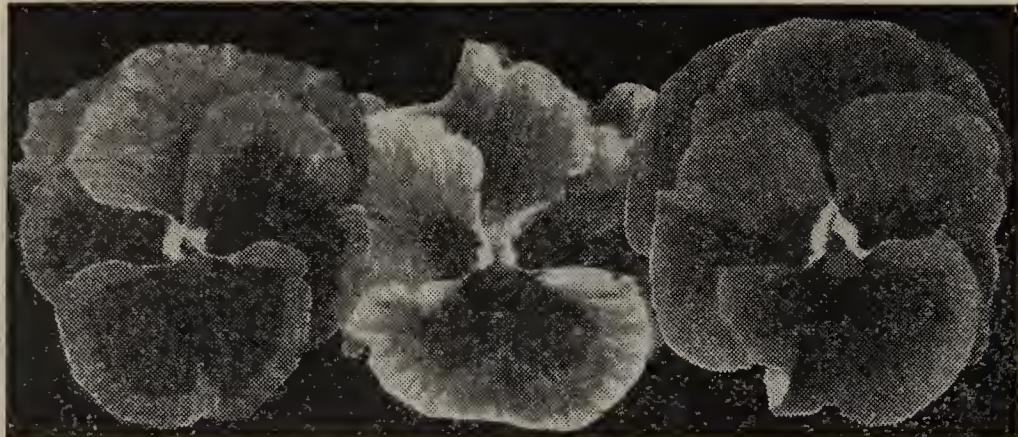
(Love-in-a-Mist or Devil-in-the-Bush)

Damascena. Mixed blue and white. Compact plants a foot high, with fine cut foliage within which is set a profusion of pretty, curious shaped flowers and seed pods; make good short-stemmed cut flowers.

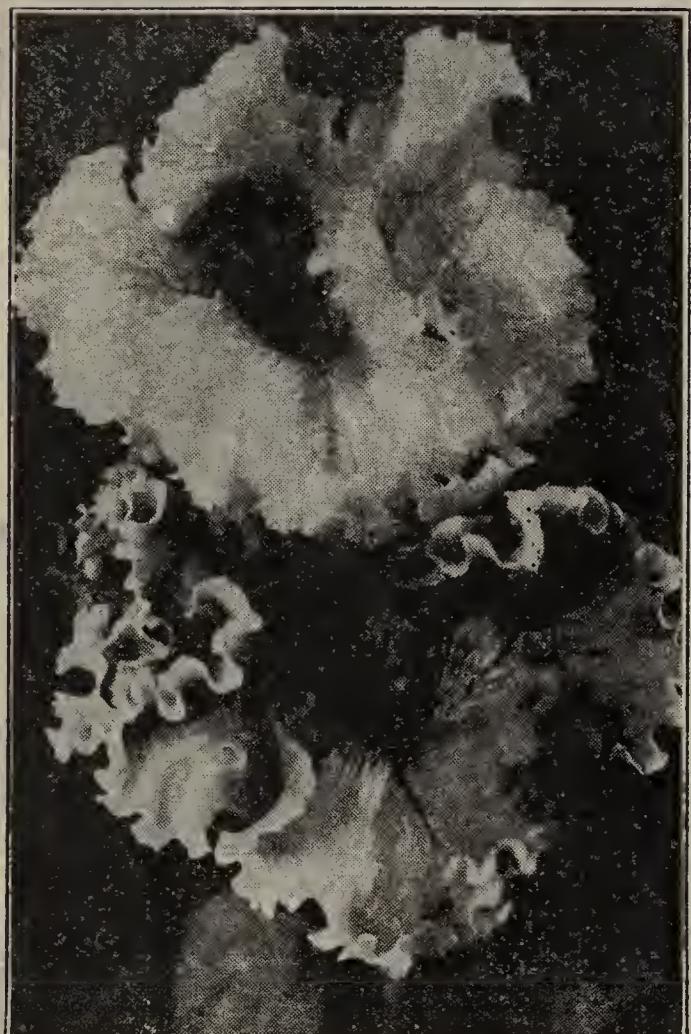
Mixed. Pkt., 10c.



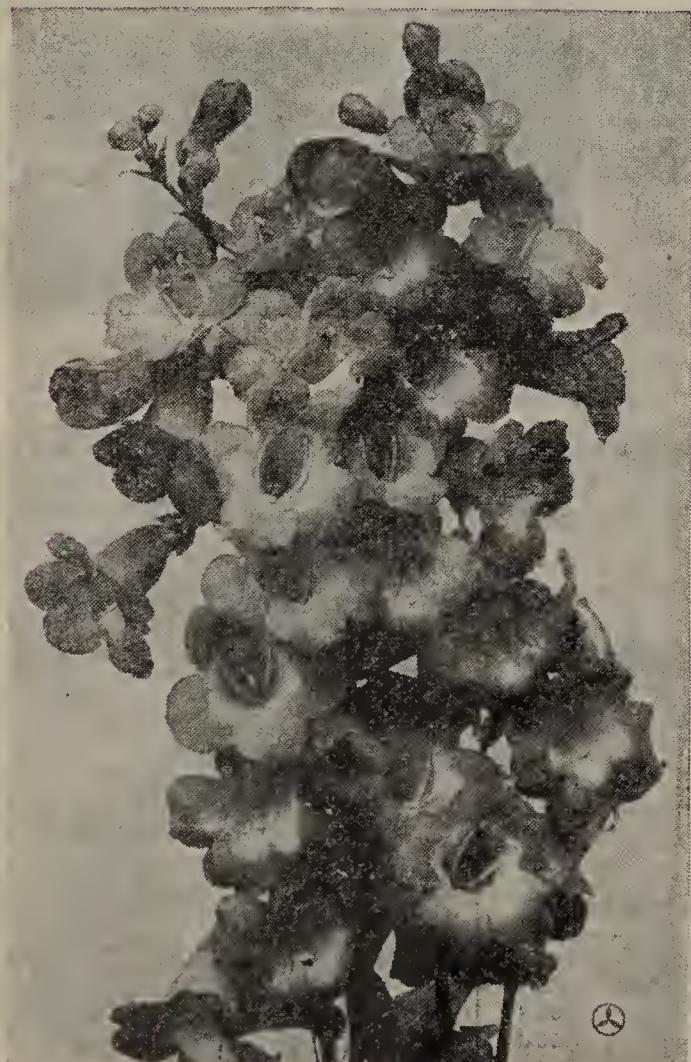
Love-in-a-Mist.



Improved Swiss Giant Pansies.



Giant Ruffled Petunias.



New Pentstemon "Sensation."



Double Giant Flowering Petunias.

PANSY

Pansy seed sown the latter part of April is best for spring sowing; under normal conditions, producing flowers by the last of June and continuously until fall. A well enriched, finely worked soil is best. If drilled in, seed should be covered not over 4 times its own depth. If thinly covered (paper will do), to preserve moisture, germination should occur within 8 to 12 days. When the plants are sufficiently developed, transfer to desired location, allowing about 9 inches for interval. Many people start them in hotbeds or in boxes in the house, about 2 weeks before the probable earliest planting time.

Improved Swiss Giant. Something new and rare. Shades never before seen in Pansies. Their colors are beautifully combined, all flowers 3- or 5-blotted. Then the size. Three inches in diameter as an average, perfectly round with overlapping petals, well up above the luxuriant foliage, on long sturdy stems. **Mixed only.** Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c.

S. & H. Superb Giant. For years the most important and most extensively used of all our Pansy mixtures. It is a painstaking distribution of the numerous named varieties of its class, together with Odier, Cassiers, Bugnot and Trimardeau selections. **Mixed.** Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

"Masterpiece." Distinct in form of flowers, the border of each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flowers a double or globular appearance. **Choice Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Trimardeau. A particularly robust, hardy strain with richly colored flowers in the giant class, which rarely fails to give perfect satisfaction. Many growers claim better results and greater popularity for this type than obtainable from any other.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 45c.

PENTSTEMON

***New Large Flowering "Sensation."** Hardy perennial. The numerous gloxinia-shaped flowers are born in long spikes from May until frost. Will bloom the first season if sown early in hotbed and planted out as soon as frosts are over. The colors are white, pink, rose, and crimson, many being spotted and margined with a contrasting color. **Choice Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL PEA

(*Lathyrus Latifolius*)

Known and sold as Everlasting Sweet Pea. Quite hardy and not particular as to soil. Splendid for covering rocks, stumps and walls.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIAS BALCONY

A valuable section remarkable for their great freedom, with flowers 3 inches across, in vivid, solid colors. Particularly adapted to use in vases, hanging baskets or window boxes.

Blue. Rich, velvety indigo-blue.

Crimson. Of startling clearness.

Rose. Brilliant attractive rose-pink.

White. Conspicuous, waxy white.

All above varieties, Pkt., 15c each.

Balcony Mixture. Not comparable to ordinary mixtures; the extreme size, clear colors and distinctive form emphasizing their superiority; each packet furnishing a multi-colored little garden in itself. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 50c.

SINGLE BEDDING

Rosy Morn. Compact, bushy; a soft tone of rose-pink, with silvery white throat. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 35c.

Striped and Blotched. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Single. Fine Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DWARF UPRIGHT SINGLE BEDDING

A valuable new type adapted to edging the taller and branching types, or any other of the larger bedding annuals.

Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 35c.

SINGLE LARGE

Fringed (Fimbriata). A strain of beautifully fringed flowers. Colors rich and brilliant. **Mixed.** Pkt., 15c.

Giant Ruffled. The flowers of this strain are ruffled and fringed, colors rich and gorgeous, with deep throats of various shades.

Fine Mixed. Pkt., 20c.

Giants of California. Choicest mixed seed saved from show flowers. Very large. **Mixed.** Pkt., 15c.

Elks' Purple. The magnificent "color" of the Elks' Order. The single flower of this fine new variety is of giant proportions; gracefully rolling, its 5-pointed lobes distinct. The color is solid, of the richest purple shade conceivable, with a velvety black luster over all. Pkt., 20c.

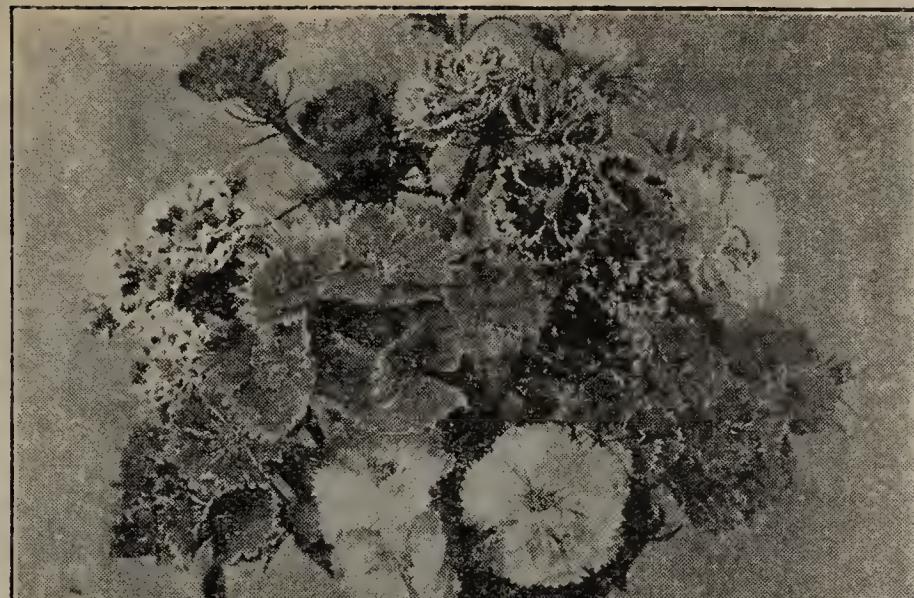
Theodosia. Large-sized fringed flowers of rosy pink with a clearly defined golden center with minute stripes. Pkt., 20c.

DOUBLE GIANT

We consider this one of the finest mixtures of Double Petunias; composed of the best and largest flowered strains grown. While a fair per cent of Double Petunia seed will produce double flowers, some will not. The single ones, however, will be richly colored and finely marked. **Choice Mixed.** Pkt., 25c.



Annual Phlox.



Annual Double Pinks.

†PHLOX

So many wonderful improvements have developed among the hardy perennial Phlox, people are forgetting the annual types. This is a mistake; for nowhere among perennial beds can that same density of bloom and vividness of color be found as is shown by the annual Phloxes.

Drummondii Grandiflora. Hardy annuals. 1 foot. Blooms early, free, and continuing until severe freezing. The seed may be planted in the open ground May 1st or in hotbed or house earlier, afterwards transplanted into rich ground, 8 to 10 inches apart each way. Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

Drummondii Nana (Dwarf). Grows about 6 inches high, splendid for pot culture or for ribbon lines and for massing.

Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

Starred and Fringed. The most interesting of the Phlox family, bearing pretty star-shaped and fringed flowers, rich in colors.

Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

***Hardy Perennial** Named varieties of these are among the show features of our nurseries. Seed is saved from this magnificent collection of all new, standard sorts of every color and description. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

†PINKS [Dianthus]

Few other plants produce more flowers or cover a longer blooming period. Height averages 1 foot, making them available for edgings. Actually biennials, and will survive the winter if it is not too severe.

Sweet Wivelsfield Hardy annual. This is an outstanding English novelty of easy culture. It is not unlike Sweet William but the flowers are larger, displaying the brilliant coloring and dainty markings of the Hedgewigi strain with a honey perfume. Blooms the first year. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Annual Double Choice Mixed. Mixture of all double annual varieties.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

***Perennial Double Fine Mixed.** Hardy perennial sweet scented garden Pinks of delightful pattern and varied coloring. Pkt., 10c.

*PLATYCODON

(Balloon Flower)

The unopened buds resemble miniature balloons opening up as deep throated, 1½- to 2-inch bells. Hardy perennials, 2 to 3 feet; prolific and long season of bloom. Seed sown in early spring will bloom in August.

Mixed Colors. Blue, white. Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA ("Moss Rose")

Trailing plants which love the sun, and nestle close to the warm, sandy loam of their choice. The numerous, round, flat flowers set close, and brilliantly illumine the emerald of the foliage with vivid shades of red, yellow, pink, and white. Half-hardy annual.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.



Shirley Poppies.

POPPY [Papaver]

Poppies are among the most interesting of the garden flowers with vivid colors and fern-like foliage. Annuals should be sown as early in spring as possible, in the location where they are to remain, as they do not transplant successfully. Seed should be just barely covered, although firmly pressed down. Thin out to 3 or 4 inches between plants; and take time to remove old flower stems.

†ANNUAL POPPIES

Carnation Flowered. Brilliant, many petaled, finely fringed flowers of mixed colors.

Shirley Poppies This type is perhaps the most beautiful of all; one sowing keeping the bed alight all summer. Although they are mostly single, many come semi-double, or with fluted margins. The colors range from white, through various shades of pink, to scarlet and deepest crimson. Mixed.

All Annual Poppies. Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

*PERENNIAL POPPIES

Large Flowered. These average 6 inches across and are imposing in spring, with their fiery bloom, on nodding stems 3 to 4 feet high. They do not bloom the first year.

***Bracteatum.** Crimson, black spots in center.

***Oriental (Oriental Poppy).** Orange-scarlet.

***Large Flowered Mixed.**

Small Flowered.

***Iceland** (Papaver Nudicaule). Single cup-shaped flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter with ruffled petals; yellow, orange, and white. Sown early in spring will bloom in June and continue until cold weather if not allowed to bear seed. Mixed.

All above 4 perennial varieties.

Each—Pkt., 10c.

PRIMROSE (Primula)

Obconica Grandiflora Hybrida.

For the open border, if sown early in spring, the seedlings will commence to bloom in May or June and continue throughout the year. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 25c.

†PYRETHRUM

*Roseum Hybridum. (Painted Daisy)

Showy hardy perennials, blooming the first season if sown early. 2- to 3-inch daisy-like flowers in white, rose, crimson, and scarlet colors. The foliage is fine-cut and ferny. 2 feet.

***†Double Mixed.** Pkt., 15c.

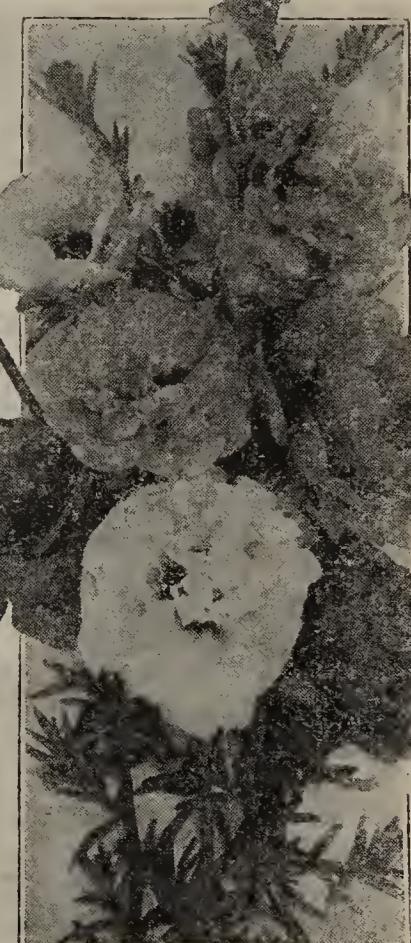
***†Single Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

Tender annual. Singly, it makes a perfect pyramid, thickly set with its enormous beautifully lobed leaves; or, a large group of them gives a fine tropical effect.

Zanzibarensis. Robust strong grower, foliage green and red.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.



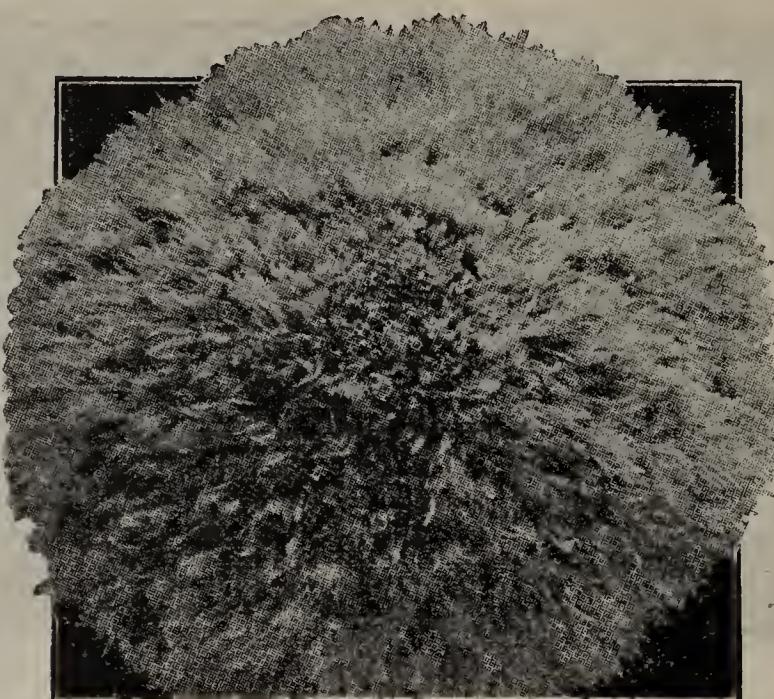
Double Portulaca.



"Painted Daisies."



Salpiglossis.



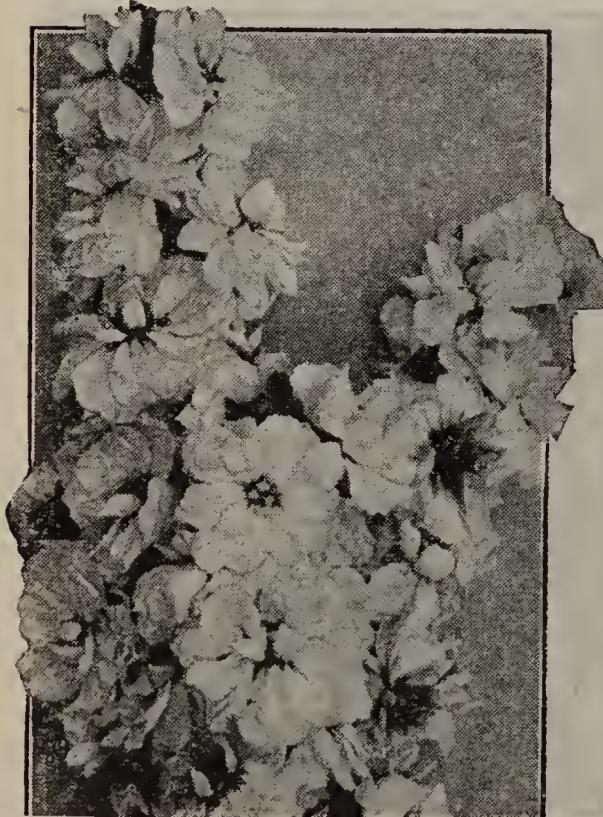
Double Chrysanthemum Sunflower.



Scabiosa.



Schizanthus.



Stocks or "Gillyflower."

†SALPIGLOSSIS

Half-hardy annual. 2 feet. Of sensational recent popularity, subject of much discussion and competitive rivalry among gardeners. The flowers are open bell-shape, numerous and gracefully set on the stems, varying by culture from 2 to 4 inches across. The colors are rich and voluptuous with metallic luster, marbled and penciled on, many flowers having the appearance of being sprinkled with gold dust. Bloom from August to October, on long stems, making an ideal cut flower. Very easily grown.

Emperor Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

This very popular plant is a tender perennial, but should be treated as an annual. Its beautiful flaming spikes of blossoms will add more to a border than any other plant, and where a brilliant scarlet is wanted it is unsurpassed.

America Because of its uniform growth coupled with profuse and continuous bloom, this comparatively new variety is particularly valuable for extensive bedding or formal lines. Pkt., 10c.

Splendens. One of the most gorgeous of annuals, blooming readily throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow from 1½ to 3 feet in height, inclined to branch freely towards the top, are completely covered with showy sprays of bright scarlet flowers until cut down by frosts.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 55c.

†SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride)

Handsome summer border plant producing its splendid flowers in greatest profusion from July until severe autumn frosts. Flowers are of compact rounded shape, long stems, making them ideal cut flowers which keep in water a week. The colors are both strong and dainty, equally enjoyable and effective in bouquets or the garden. Hardy annual. 2 to 2½ feet.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

Peach Blossom. A beautiful shade of peach blossom pink, large size and long stems. An excellent cut flower.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

†SCHIZANTHUS

(Butterfly Flower)

Annuals, producing in a few weeks from seed a plant of obscuring wealth of beautiful flowers of many colors, spotted, blotched and veined.

Hybridus Grandiflora. Choice mixed.

Pkt., 10c.

*STOKESIA (Stokes' Aster)

A splendid perennial for garden culture, in beds or borders. Blooms first year from seed. 1½ to 2 feet.

Cyanea. Showy deep lavender-blue, aster-like flowers, in broad clustered heads from June on.

Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS

The "Gillyflower" is a half-hardy annual. The flowers in close-set, thick panicles on both main stems and side branches.

Double Giant Perfection. All Colors, Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

"Cut-and-Come-Again"

An "everblooming" strain blooming in July from seed sown in March or April. Although earlier to start, their most perfect state is reached in September-October.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

†SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

"Cut-and-Come-Again." (The Ever-blooming Type). The single flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, are borne on long stems admirably adapted for vases. Choice colors in mixture.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Grows about 6 feet high and blooms profusely. The perfectly double flowers are bright yellow, from 3 to 6 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Large Russian. A very tall growing double variety. 10 to 15 feet. The seed is used for poultry.

Price, 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c. 10 lbs. or more, by express, not prepaid, at 15c per lb.

Purpureus (New Red Sunflower). The flowers come in various shades of red, and red margined with yellow, ranging from 2 to 5 inches in diameter. Plants grow branchily 3 to 4 feet high, and bloom freely.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 35c.

TITHONIA

A rare plant from Mexico, throwing up from the root many stout, woody stems furnished with rather large foliage. The flowers are large and remind one of an immense single Zinnia; color, dazzling orange-scarlet. It forms a large shrubby plant, flowers for a long period and is especially desirable for planting among shrubs or in the background of wide borders; will also bloom in winter in the house, if lifted before frost.

Pkt., 10c.



Sweet Peas.

but sow the seed in ultimate location, or transplant when young; as matured plants move awkwardly. **Mixed Double.** Pkt., 10c.

Annual. Almost identical with the perennial varieties in form of flower, rich and dainty coloring and fragrance, but unlike the perennials which do not bloom until the following year, these are annuals, blooming the same year the seed is sown. **Choice Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

VERBENA [Mammoth Flowered]

A showy annual creeper, literally covered with large umbels of brilliant blossoms. For early blooms sow in boxes and transplant into rich soil 15 inches apart. May be sown in April in the open, and thinned.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

WALLFLOWER [Cheiranthus]

Deliciously fragrant flowers in long, full spikes which are very free and pretty during the spring. They combine many shades of color; orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Tender, requiring winter protection in the north. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

***Double Mixed.** (Perennial). Pkt., 10c.

Annual Mixed. Blooms first year. Pkt., 10c.

Hardy Perennials and Biennials FROM SEED

In the case of perennial seeds, the earlier they are sown the better it is for plants that should give satisfactory bloom the next year.

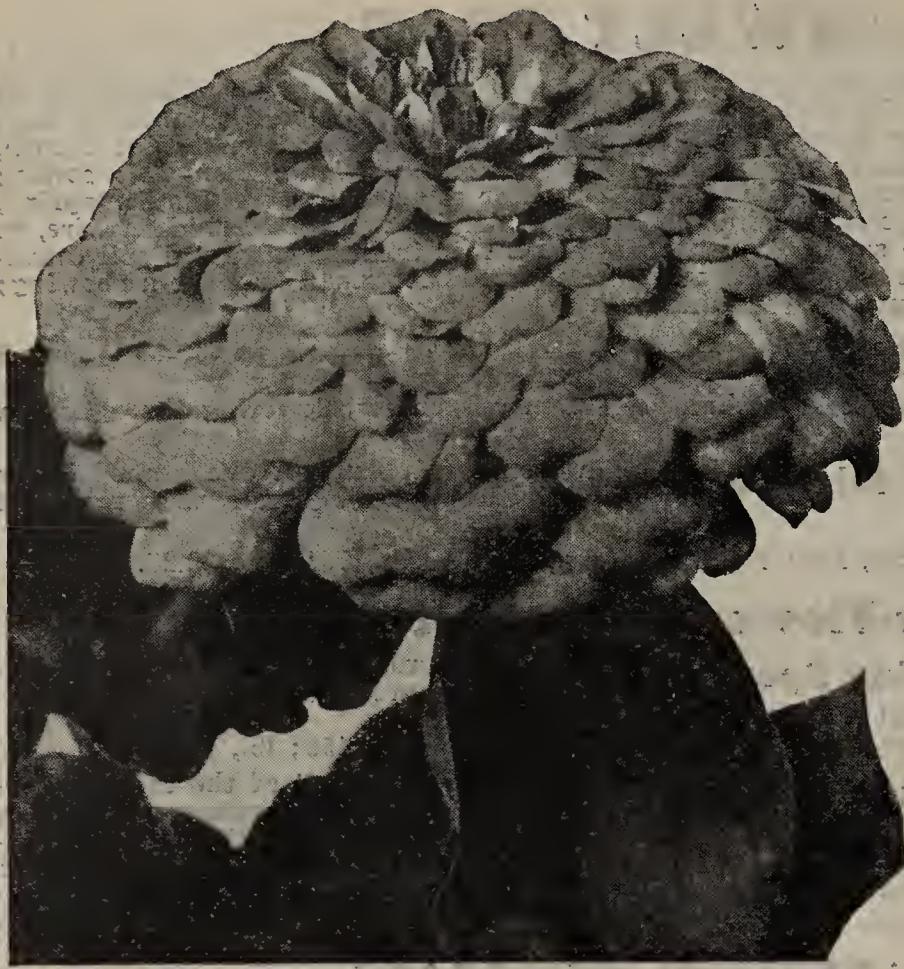
	Pkt.		Pkt.
*Anchusa Dropmore	\$0.10	G., *Lady Stratheden	\$0.10
Anemone Coronaria. Mixed	.10	*Gypsophila, Paniculata	.10
*Aquilegia (Columbine). Mixed		*Hibiscus (Mallow). Mixed	.10
Double	.10	*Hollyhock, Double. Mixed	.10
A. Chrysanth	.10	H., Imperator Mixed	.10
A. Caerulea	.10	H., Mammoth Fringed	.10
A. Long-Spurred Hybrids	.10	Honesty (Lunaria). Mixed	.10
Asters, Hardy Mixed	.10	*Lychnis Chalcedonica	.10
Campanula Medium. Double Mix.	.10	Pentstemon. New Large Flowered. Mixed	.10
C. Single Mixed	.10	*Perennial Pea. Mixed	.10
C. Carpatica. Mixed	.10	*Phlox. Hardy Perennial. Finest Mixed	.10
C. Calycanthema. Blue, Rose, White, Mixed	Each	Pinks. *Perennial. Double Fine Mixed	.10
*Candytuft (Iberis Semperflorens)	.10	*Platycodon (Balloon Flower). Mixed Blue and White	.10
*Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora	.10	*Poppy, Iceland (Small). Mixed	.10
Daisy. Double Mixed (choice)	.10	P., Bracteatum. Crimson	.10
D., *Shasta. Large, single, white flowers	.10	P., Oriental. Orange-scarlet	.10
*Delphinium. *Belladonna	.10	P., Large Flowered Mixed	.10
D. *Formosum	.10	*Pyrethrum Roseum. Single	.10
D. *Mixed Hybrids	.10	P. Double	.15
Digitalis (Foxglove). Mixed	.10	*Stokesia Cyanea. Lavender-blue.	.10
*Forget-me-not (Myosotis). Victoria	.10	*Sweet William. Mixed Double	.10
F. Palustris	.10	*Wallflower (Cheiranthus). Double Mixed	.10
*Gaillardia Grandiflora	.10		
Geum, *Mrs. Bradshaw	.10		



Sweet Williams.



Verbenas.



Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia.

ZINNIAS

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground or bloom so abundantly and continuously as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. We recommend them for groups, beds, borders and summer hedges, where they will bloom quite freely, but are incomparably bright during the month of August. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring or start in hotbed or window and transplant when ground is suitably warmed.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED

A Sensational New Double Type

This mammoth sized, unusual shaped and color perfected type has revolutionized the appearance of our annual gardens during the past few years. They very closely resemble the double decorative type Dahlias in form and in their robust growth. Plants get up to 3 feet in height, with perfect flowers often 6 inches wide by 3 and 4 inches in depth. These range widely as to color, even introducing depths and tones heretofore unknown in Zinnias.

Buttercup. An immense deep creamy yellow.

Crimson Monarch. Immense flowers often 8 inches wide; the largest and richest.

Dream. A beautiful not common shade; deep lavender turning to mallow purple.

Golden State. Bright yellow in the bud, deepening with maturity to rich orange.

Giant Attraction. A distinct shade of brick red, which forms an immense ball of color when in full bloom.

Exquisite. Perhaps the most pleasing of our collection; color light rose with center a deep Tyrian rose.

Illumination. A striking self color of deep rose (Tyrian rose).

Lemon Beauty. Large size and fine form, a golden yellow on brown.

Meteor. A rich, glowing deep red (spinel red); the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with good depth of petal.

Old Rose. Fitly named for its color; a large and perfect flower.

Oriole. A superb, warm suffusion of orange and gold.

Purple Prince. A fine, deep rhodanthe-purple, large and well-formed.

Scarlet Flame. Vividly descriptive.

PRICE All 13 varieties above.
Each—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 55c.

Double Dahlia-Flowered Mixed

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.20.

STARTED PLANTS

In case you neglect sowing flower seeds until too late, or prefer to make sure of definite planting units—we can provide most standard annuals from pots at planting time. See list and offer on page 38.

GIANT DOUBLE-FLOWERED

These are truly Giant, not to be confused with the common old small flowered strains; in many distinct colors.

Giant Double Flowered Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

NEW GIANT PICOTEE ZINNIAS

The beautiful flowers are of a giant type, each petal distinctly tipped with a darker shade as in Picotee Carnations. They come in a variety of colors, including orange, flesh, lemon, pink and cerise, each with the peculiar marking on tips of petals. We cannot supply separate colors.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.



CURLED AND CRESTED MIXED

The flowers are large, full and double, the petals being twisted, rendering them free from stiffness. A variety of splendid colors.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

ZEBRA MIXED

Large, compactly double, evenly imbricated flowers of every color, each gaily splashed and mottled with contrasting shades. Erect bush about 2 feet.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

Double Pompon

Double Pompon Mixed. Flowers small, double, of colorful effect; fine for bouquets. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Red Riding Hood

Grows but a foot high. Has compact form and the flowers are small, very double, bright crimson. Makes an effective border.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

S. & H.

Wild Garden "Color Riot"

Annual Mixture. Contains a mixture of seed from hundreds of free flowering annuals that will give amazing effect the first year.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

***Perennial Mixture.** A splendid mixture of permanent flowers, all free flowering and very desirable.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



Giant Double-Flowered Zinnias.

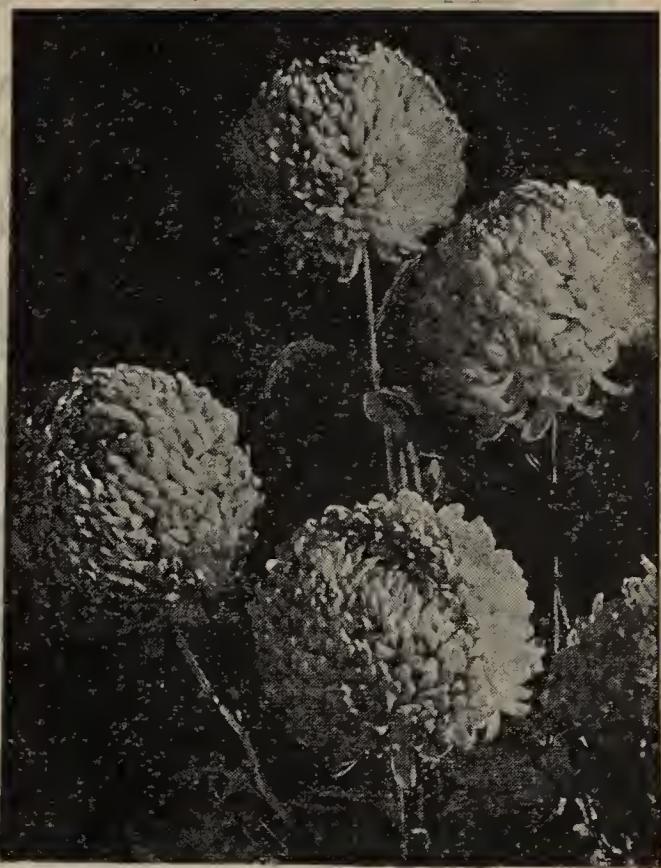
House Plants **Bedding Plants** **PLANT DEPARTMENT** **Tender Vines**
Potted Annuals



Abutilon, Souvenir de Bonn.



Flowering Begonia.



Chrysanthemum, Golden Glory.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple)

For pot plants and for summer bedding, vases and baskets. The flowers are deep bell-shaped, well distributed, borne in profusion all summer.

Daydawn. Flowers bright daybreak pink.

Golden Bell. Profuse golden bloom.

Snowstorm. Flowers pure white.

Souvenir de Bonn. Deep green leaves, irregularly bordered with creamy white. Orange flowers, veined crimson.

Splendens. Beautiful deep red flowers.

Thompsoni. Flowers of orange-salmon-pink, foliage blotched with yellow; a charming combination for pot plants.

PRICE All 25c each;
3 for 65c.

AGERATUM

Profuse flowers all season, in rounded terminal umbels, each floret a small round bur of protruding but soft bristles.

Royal Purple. A very deep, dark shade of purple.

Sunrise. A dainty new variety for contrast; the burs white flushed pink, with distinct wine-red center; very pretty.

Wilson's Blue. Beautiful clear blue in large clusters.

PRICE 20c each; \$1.50 per doz.
By express, \$10.00 per 100.

BEGONIAS See page 40 for
Tuberous Rooted

Rex Broad leaves of high coloring and exquisite markings. Ornately useful the year round, if given plenty of moisture and not exposed to the full rays of the sun.

Mixed. 2 1/4-inch pots, 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Flowering Glossy green and red leaves, and flowers of bright shades, attractive and dependable.

Argentea Guttata. Purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape with silvery markings; white flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Corallina Lucerna. Spotted olive-green, wine-red beneath. Perfect trusses of coral-red flowers. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Otto Hacker. Shining deep green leaves 8 to 10 inches long; coral-red flowers in immense clusters. 30c each.

Rubra. The flowers are a rich coral-red, hanging in large pendent clusters. One of the best. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Thurstoni. Bronzy green shaded crimson and olive, with a glossy metallic lustre; the under side purplish red with prominent veins. Clustered flowers rosy white. 30c each.

Bedding Choicest material for compact, formal beds:

Gracilis Luminosa. Scarlet. **Prima Donna.** Pink.

Christmas Cheer. Carmine. **White Pearl.** Pure white.

PRICE 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.
By express, \$15.00 per 100.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Large Flowered for
Inside Forcing

Golden Glory. Deep yellow. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

Oconto. Medium size; Japanese; white. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

Rose Glow. Bright rose-pink; early. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

Quaker Maid. Large, pure white. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

Smith's Enchantress. Rose-pink. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

FERNS

Boston Fully matured fronds attain a length of 4 to 5 feet. 2 1/4 in., 20c; 4 in., 50c; 5 in., \$1.00; 6 in., \$1.50.

Norwood Hand-some new variety of the finest type of "Ostrich Plume" foliage. 2 1/4 in., 25c; 4 in., 75c.

Holly Fern (Cyrtomium Falcatum). Showiest of the dish Ferns; leaves dark and shiny. 2 1/4 in., 20c; 3 for 50c.

Moss Fern (Selaginella)

Emiliiana. A dense, mossy carpet of dark green.

Denticulata. Droops over the pot sides; a vivid green ball. 20c; 3 for 50c.

Browallia,
Blue
Giant.



BROWALLIA

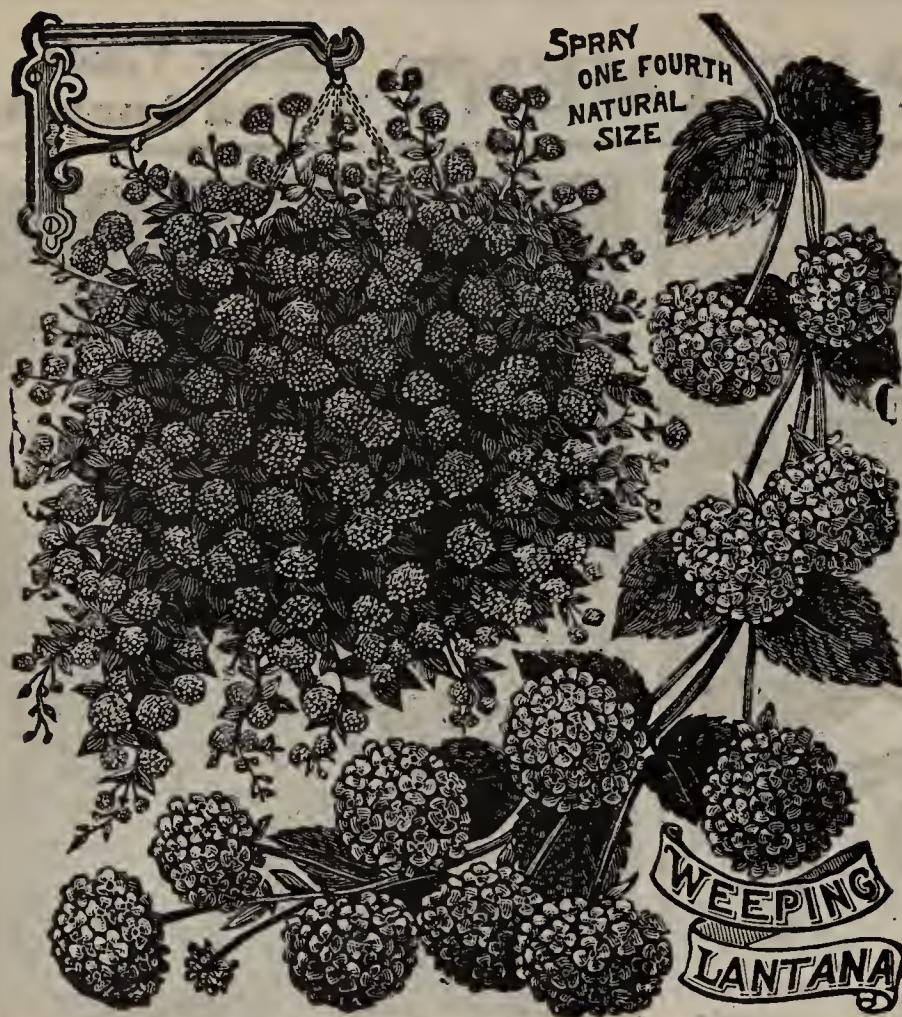
Blue Giant. A conspicuous plant, with numerous single flowers of deep indigo-blue, full 2 inches in diameter, blooming continuously. Useful for beds, pot plants, boxes and baskets. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. By express, \$10.00 per 100.



**FERN
DISH
COLLEC.
TION**

We grow a varied assortment of small, odd-shaped Ferns specially for jardinières and fern boxes. We will mail six "Dish" or Table Ferns in 6 distinct varieties of our choice, for 85c

85c



CORSICAN SHRIMP PLANT

BELOPERONE guttata. A heavy wooded, branching pot-plant up to 2 or more feet, with dark green leaves; almost continuously displaying its uniquely beautiful flowers. These are 2-lipped tubes, white with purple spots, surrounded by $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, heart-shaped bracts which lie flat and overlapping like scales, along 4 sides of a 3- to 5-inch drooping spike. These are very showy, salmon-red and old rose, with brightly contrasting extremity of primrose yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00. 3 inch, 50c each.

COLEUS

Broad-leaved, bushy foliage plants unmatched for brilliancy and unique arrangement of colors. Some of the fancier sorts are in designs as indescribable as the traceries of frost.

Beckwith's Gem Velvety maroon bordered flame, green edge, yellow tip.

Cecil Brown (Trailing Queen). Showy in box and basket for trailing over the edge. Small scalloped leaves dark green checked in maroon, the wedge-shaped center gay with magenta and cream.

Crescent. Red-maroon with pink wedge edged Nile green.

Daytonia. Yellow, red, and green.

Firebrand. Darkest in general effect. Edges dappled red.

Glory of Autumn. Most vivid autumnal colorings.

Golden Crown. Brightest yellow for bedding.

Her Majesty. Rich, warm red-brown, beaded gold edge.

Hollywood Clustered small, crinkled leaves defined by yellowish green scallops; a threaded tapestry in red and moldy bronze, carmine and madder rose. 25c each.

Pres. Harding Fresh green changing to bronze, the center a flaming jagged halberd in garnet.

Pride of Painesville Velvety ebonized brown, with carmine-red center, scallops bright green with a red dot. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Princess. Purple madder brown; green edge, magenta midrib.

Queen of the West. Creamy green, yellow, carmine and maroon.

Richard Schmidt Brown with base mottled green, the center a "Christmas tree" in crimson.

Verschaffelti. Rich, velvety crimson. The most solid red.

PRICE Unless stated, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

By express, \$8.00 per 100.

PARIS DAISY or "Marguerite"

A delight in the garden and in summer boxes, or winter pots.

Boston Yellow. Single flowers, very free; deep canary.

Mother's Favorite. Semi-double; white, with anemone center.

Mother's Pearl. Fully double; pure white.

PRICE 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

S. & H. DUSTY MILLER (Senecio Leucostachys)

Erect, tall-growing, heavily branching; a close network of skeleton leaves, silver-white at all times. Best of its kind. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 20c; \$2.00 per doz. \$15.00 per 100, by express. 3 inch, 25c each; doz., \$2.50. 4 inch, 35c each.

FUCHSIAS

Highly prized for winter blooming, also popular for summer beds in partially shaded situations, and for color-spots in boxes and baskets.

Avalanche. Golden green foliage and double flowers with dark purple corolla.

Giant Pink. Double. Deep pink calyx; white corolla heavily veined pink.

25c each; 3 for 65c.

Little Beauty. Dwarf, single, seldom without flowers. Sepals carmine, corolla deep lilac. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Crimson with white corolla; double.

Pride of Orion. Semi-double with long narrow pointed carmine sepals; the fluted corolla pure white, with pink stamens. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Speciosa. A thrifty grower with ornamental red-veined foliage. Single, pale carmine sepals, deep scarlet corolla.



Mrs. E. G. Hill Fuchsia.

PRICE Unless stated, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

GERANIUMS From 2½-inch pots.

Alphonse Ricard. Bright orange-red.

***Beauty Poitevine.** Rosy salmon, shaded deep orange.

***Irvington Beauty.** Giant, salmon flushed pink and cerise.

Jean Oberle. Exquisite hydrangea or "apple blossom" pink.

Mme. Buchner. Best of the double pure whites.

Mme. Landry. Semi-double. Rich salmon-shaded orange.

Mme. Saleroi. Very effective for bordering. A thrifty grower, quickly reaching a dense 8x8 inch size; leaves small, bright silver-green, edged white.

\$1.00 per doz. By express, \$8.00 per 100.

Radio Red. A new, double red, pure vermilion, displayed in thick clusters of large florets. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Ruby. Large trusses on extra long stems; deep rosy scarlet; the upper margins pure scarlet. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

S. A. Nutt. Dependable for a constant blaze of crimson.

Rose-Scented Leaved. Broad skeleton leaf type; popular.

PRICE Unless noted, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

HELIOTROPE

This altogether delightful old plant has ever been a great favorite among those who enjoy garden perfumes.

Centefleur. Dwarf; florets wide and flat, deep heliotrope, with conspicuous white eye. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Florence Nightingale. Bright lavender. 20c; \$2.00 per doz.

Royal Fragrans. Dark violet-purple in extra large florets compactly set in heavy cymes. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Snow Wreath. Sweetest perfume; large trusses of clean white. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

HYDRANGEAS

The flowers of varying color are compact, rounded trusses of 5- to 10-inch breadth, the individual florets mostly single and flat, of $\frac{3}{4}$ - to nearly 2-inch diameter.

TRIAL 3 plants assorted

by mail postpaid, for.....

Or—6 plants assorted, 90c

50c

LANTANAS

Profuse, continuous blooming bedding plants, growing 12 to 18 inches high, also popular in baskets and boxes. The flowers are small, 2-toned bright-eyed cups, set closely together in rounded umbels 2 to 4 inches across.

Alba Perfecta. Creamy white; a charming companion.

Countess de Biencourt. Brilliant rose-pink, cream center.

Craigie. Cardinal-red velvet, its center studded with gold.

Golden Queen. Rich, solid golden yellow.

Harkett's Perfection. Variegated leaves; pink bloom.

Jacob Schultz. Velvety crimson-wine, blood-orange eye.

Weeping Lantana A fine plant for small summer hanging baskets. Delicate rose-lilac in compact umbels, borne freely, in long, drooping flower-laden sprays. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

PRICE 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$14.00 per 100.

PETUNIAS From Cuttings

Double Flowered Perfect balls of wrinkled petalage. They furnish an unlimited amount of bloom throughout the summer. Red, Pink, Purple, Lavender, White, and Variegated.

Double Rosy Morn A valuable, popular novelty.

Elk's Purple (Single). Giant; velvety black-purple.

PRICE 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

By express, \$14.00 per 100.

CONDENSED LIST OF WELL-KNOWN POT PLANTS

PRICES All prices under this department are for postpaid delivery by mail, on dozens or less—unless otherwise specified. Express shipments are not prepaid. 2½-inch pots if not otherwise specified.

	Each	Three	
ACALYPHA <i>Sanderi</i> (Chenille Plant). Foliage deep glossy green; the flowers being fuzzy, bright red ropelike pendants, 18 to 20 inches long, drooping from the axil of each leaf. Cheerful pot plants and summer bedders	\$0.25		
ACHYRANTHUS . Brilliant foliage plants for summer bedding.			
— <i>Herbsti</i> . Transparent leaves of rosy carmine..	.20	\$ 0.50	
— <i>McNally</i> . Red stemmed; bright green with yellow veins.			
Both kinds: \$1.50 per doz. By express, 100, \$10.00	.20	.50	
ANTHERICUM <i>goldianum</i> . Dense clump of inch wide arching foliage, cream and green.	.25		
2½-inch pots .....	.25		
3-inch pots .....	.35		
BABY'S TEARS or "Paddy's Wig" (Helxine soleirolii). A charming little mosslike covering plant, useful for wall-bracket, shallow table-pot, or greenhouse ground. 2¼ inch .....	.25	.65	
3 inch .....	.35		
CRASSULA <i>arborescens</i> . The fine old "Jade Plant"; leaves rounded, thick and rubbery; murky bronze-green. 2¼ inch .....	.25		
3 inch .....	.35		
— <i>Lycopodioides</i> . Slender, upright branching stems thickly beaded with tiny green leaves. Makes an excellent "Juniper" in dish gardens.	.30	.75	
CUPHEA <i>tricolor</i> (Cigar Plant). Useful in basket and window-box by showing innumerable little flame tipped red "cigars," on small-leaved plants .....	.20	.50	
CYPERUS <i>alternifolius</i> (Umbrella Plant)....	.25	.65	
DRACAENA <i>indivisa</i> . Numerous slender, grass-like, but rigid, green leaves, the favorite center plant for box, vase and basket planting.			
2½ inch, 20c; 3 inch, 35c; 4 inch, 50c.			
By express, 5 inch, \$1.00.			
— <i>fragrans</i> . Plentiful, broad foliage of one color; lustrous, dark green. The plants are especially hardy and trustworthy for general house decoration. 4 inch	1.00		
— <i>Massangeana</i> . Broad green leaves, striped with varying shades of yellow. 4 inch	1.25		
ECHEVERIA <i>glaucia</i> . Rather large rosettes of glaucous green leaves which curve upward, slightly purple tipped. Flowers red with yellow tube in a one-sided raceme on arching 12-inch stems .....	.30	.75	
FARFUGIUM <i>grande</i> (Leopard Plant). Big round leaves, blotched yellow, cream and sometimes pale rose. 4-inch pot plants .....	.75		
FICUS <i>elastica</i> . The well known "Rubber Plant"; a tough and sturdy house plant.			
4 inch, \$1.00; 5 inch, \$1.25; 6 inch, \$1.50.....			
FITTONIA <i>argyroneum</i> . Large round leaves of vivid green with a network of pure white veins.			
2½ inch .....	.35	.90	
3 inch .....	.50	1.25	
GREVILLEA <i>robusta</i> (Silk Oak). Shape of an oak tree; lacy foliage bronze gray .....	.20	.50	
HIBISCUS , <i>Cooperi tricolor</i> . Shrubby upright growth with drooping irregular leaves variegated in greens, pinks, and white. 2¼ inch .....	.30		
— <i>Peachblow</i> . Flowers double; rich pink, with small, deep crimson center. 2¼ inch .....	.25		
HOYA <i>carnosa</i> (Wax Plant). Unique climbing plants for trellised pots and tubs. Leaves thick and rubbery, oblong to 4 inches. Flowers in clusters, wheel-shaped with star-shaped crown, waxy white with pink center, richly scented. 3 inch .....	.50		
IMPATIENS , <i>Sultana</i> Hybrids . 2¼ inch .....	.25	.60	
LEMON VERBENA (<i>Aloysia Citriodora</i>) ....	.20	.50	
LUNARIA (Honesty, Money, Peter's Pence, etc.). This summer's vari-colored bloom; flat, round, silvery seed pods to dry. 3 inch .....	.25	.65	
MARANTA <i>Kerchoviana</i> . Big round leaves, spotted baroon. 2½-inch pots .....	.35		
PALMS . We have splendid specimens of Kentia Forsteriana and Phoenix Canariensis. Prices and descriptions on application.			
PANDANUS <i>Veitchi</i> . An attractive decorative plant with graceful arching foliage, light green, striped lengthwise with broad bands of white. By express, 4 inch, \$1.00; 5 inch, \$1.50.			
PANSY PLANTS . Thrifty started plants, choice strains, including Swiss Giants and California Giants. Colors and markings widely varied, and very beautiful. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100. By express, \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.			

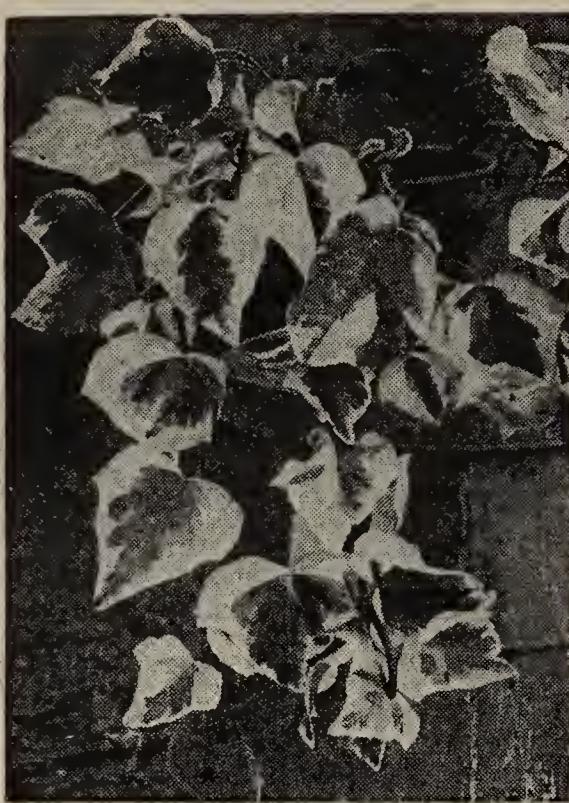


Sansevieria
Zeylanica—
"Leopard Plant."



"Fountain Plant."

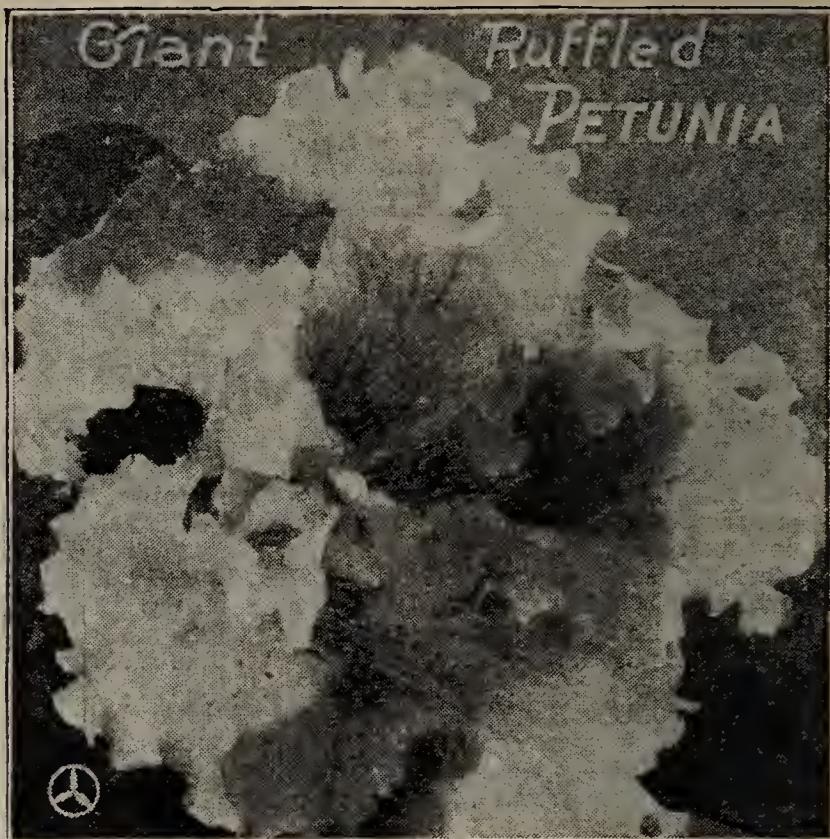
	Each	Three	
PARROT'S FEATHER (<i>Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides</i>). A choice aquatic foliage plant; long stems bristling with soft green leaves like hairs. Self supporting in fish globes. 2½ inch..	\$0.25	\$ 0.70	
PELARGONIUM , <i>Mrs. Layal</i> . The genuine "Pansy Geranium." Rounded, satiny, its colors range from a crimsoned chocolate center through pink to white at the edges .....	.25	.65	
PEPEROMIA <i>Sandersi</i> (Watermelon Begonia). Round convex leaves, dark green, striped gray like a Melon. 2½ inch .....	.40	1.00	
3 inch .....	.50	1.40	
— <i>obtusifolia</i> . The oval convex leaves are of large size, plentiful; a shiny, smooth surface of fresh brilliant green, 2½ inch .....	.40	1.00	
3 inch .....	.50	1.40	
PHOENIX <i>Roebeleni</i> . A dainty small palm for jardinieres, light and feathery as Cocos but hardy as a Kentia. 4 inch	1.00		
PILEA (Artillery Plant). Makes a fine "wind-bent shrub," or an ancient olive tree in dish gardening. As a pot plant is a dense, rounded mass of tiny round leaves, with yellowish flowers.			
2¼ inch .....	.25	.65	
3 inch .....	.40	1.00	
SALVIA NOVELTIES . Short growth, bushily compact; early and free bloom in broad heavy spikes.			
— <i>Pink</i> <i>Salvia</i> . Rich salmon-pink. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.			
— <i>White</i> <i>salvia</i> . Clear cream-white. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.			
SANSEVIERIA <i>zeylanica</i> . Each upright, wavy leaf arising from the roots is striped crosswise with broad jagged white variegation on dark green. 2½ inch .....	.35		
3 inch .....	.50		
— <i>Laurenti</i> . A striking novelty form, the variegation being a rich cream color instead of white, with the addition of a wide cream border around each leaf. 4-inch pot	1.00		
5-inch pot, 6 to 8 leaves	1.50		
STROBILANTHES <i>Dyerianus</i> . A beautiful foliage pot plant as well as garden bedder. Forms a compact bush 18 inches high, with 6- to 9-inch leaves of metallic purple, rose and light green; flowers violet-blue in great racemes....			
THYRSACANTHUS <i>rutilans</i> (Fountain Plant). Mostly used as pot specimens; its pendent, close-set braids of short tubular flowers a vivid coppery carmine. 2¼ inch .....	.20	.50	
3 inch .....	.25	.65	
.40	1.00		
VERBENA . The choice Oxford Strain, vastly superior to other types; with very large florets, broad umbels, and better foliage.			
— <i>Beauty of Oxford</i> <i>Cerise</i> . A vivid red .....	.20	.50	
— <i>Beauty of Oxford</i> <i>Pink</i> . Shell-pink and coral .....	.20	.50	
— <i>Ellen Willmott</i> . Salmon-rose with white eye..	.20	.50	
— <i>Mayflower</i> . Appleblossom-pink .....	.20	.50	
VIOLETS . Of unfailing interest and popularity.			
— <i>Frey's Fragrant</i> . Profuse, single light violet.	.25	.70	
— <i>Hardy English</i> . Double, deep purple. Hardy.	.25	.70	
— <i>Princess of Wales</i> . Large, violet-purple.....	.25	.70	
Doz., \$2.50. By express, 100, \$15.00.			



Variegated Ivy.



Saxifraga.



TENDER VINES

2 1/4-inch Pots Unless Otherwise Noted.

ASPARAGUS. General utility, green trailing plants.

—**plumosus nanus.** Feathery foliage on thin hard stems, in long emerald sprays; a rich setting for cut flowers. 2 1/4 inch, 20c each; 3 for 50c. 3 inch, 25c each; 3 for 65c. 4 inch, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

—**Sprengeri.** Mostly used in boxes and baskets; its long, dense trails provide the best dark streamers of any vine. 2 1/4 inch, 20c each; 3 for 50c. 3 inch, 25c each; 3 for 65c. 4 inch, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

FICUS repens. A dense creeping or trailing vine of moderate growth, with little shiny leaves, useful for covering stone or wooden conservatory walls. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

IPOMOEA grandiflora (Moonflower). For outside stringing after May 1st. Satiny white flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, borne abundantly throughout a long season, opening at sundown, emitting a rich Jessamine odor at night, and closing about noon. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

IVY, English (Hedera Helix). One of the very few good climbing plants for the house. Foliage is rich, waxy green with prominent lighter veins, and is very attractive when trained against harmonious paper or woodwork. Many people use the vines that have trailed from pots during the winter, to decorate and veil their summer porch boxes.

—**Large Leaf** (S. & H. choice strain). 2 1/2-inch pots, 20c each; 3 for 50c. 4-inch pots, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

—**Small Leaf** (Gracilis). Very dense with much smaller leaves. Best type for wall brackets. 2 1/2-inch pots, 20c each; 3 for 50c. 3-inch pots, 30c each; 3 for 75c.

—**Variegated** (Madeiraensis variegata). A new type with the largest leaves, smoother edged, on shiny purplish red stems; clear cream-white, with ragged, mottled, dark green blotch at center. 2 1/2 inch, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

—**Parlor** (Senecio mikanioides). The well-known German Ivy for walls, hanging baskets, and urns; pretty, light bronze-green with 5 to 7 points. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

—**Japanese** (Vitis Rhombifolia). A strong branched vine, reminiscent of both Wild Grape and Ampelopsis. 2 1/4 inch, 25c each; 3 for 65c. 4-inch pots, 50c each.

MANETTIA VINE. Filled at all times with small tubular flowers of brilliant scarlet, with yellow tips. Desirable for baskets, vases or small trellises. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

PASSIFLORA Pfordti (Passion Vine). The 4- to 6-inch fragrant flowers are waxy; sepals greenish white; petals pink; the numerous needle-like filaments black-purple at base, then blue-purple, with pointed white tips; the heavy protruding stamens branched like a cross. Foliage is plentiful; dark green, in 3 broad lobes and heavy base. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

PHILODENDRON cordatum. Wide heart-shaped leaves, shiny dark green, on thick, twisty stems. A thrifty climber for fancy indoor vining effects. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

POTHOS aureus. Broadly heart-shaped, leafy vine, clear green spotted yellow. A strong climber, the roots clinging to damp masonry. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

SAXIFRAGA sarmentosa (Strawberry Geranium). A choice box and basket plant. The main plant throws a cluster of wide, round leaves, green heavily veined white, the under surface red. The early summer flowers are small, in slender spikes, the white petals spotted yellow and red. Then the plant throws out runners like strawberry plants, which droop gracefully to increasing length, each streamer clothed with rosettes of foliage. 25c each; 3 for 70c.

TRADESCANTIA (Wandering Jew). Thick, waxy, lance-shaped, brilliantly striped foliage.

—**striata.** Bright green, striped creamy yellow, with grayish green reverse.

—**cyanotis multicolor.** Striped maroon and silver. 2 1/4-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

VINCA major variegata. More of this used for baskets and vases than any other two basket plants. Beautiful variegated green and white foliage; strong trailing habit of growth; the bright blue Myrtle flowers contrasting prettily against the creamy white pattern in the leaves. 2 1/4 inches, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. By express, 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

POT GROWN ANNUALS

A Boon to Gardeners

We sow the seed, pot the plants, develop them in our greenhouses, and have the following fine list of favorite annuals well developed, ready to send out about May 1st.

Just the thing for window boxes, beds and borders.

See descriptions under Flower Seeds or Plants.

African Daisy (Arctotis)

Alyssum

Asters, to color in the main classes

Bachelor's Button

Browallia speciosa (\$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100)

Calendula

Centaurea americana

(\$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100)

Clarkia

Dusty Miller (Centaurea)

Kochia (Summer Cypress)

Larkspur, Annual

Lobelia, Trailing and

Edging Kinds

Marigold, in variety

Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist)

Petunias, Single

Rosy Morn, Triumph and Giant Ruffled

Petunias, Balcony (\$1.25 per doz., \$7.00 per 100)

Phlox Drummondii

Salpiglossis

Salvia, Red

Scabiosa

Schizanthus

Snapdragons, in variety

Strawflowers

Verbenas, in variety

(from seed)

Zinnias, all types

PRICE Except noted, by mail, \$1.00 per doz. By express, 75c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Hardy Water Lilies



Gladstone.

NYMPHAEAS

Alba Candidissima

Fragrant; waxy white.
\$1.50 each.

Attraction A superb red Lily, capable of an 8-inch spread. Garnet, tipped rose, maturing to deep red; the sepals white, with rosy streaks maturing to garnet-red.
\$3.50 each.

Chromatella The one distinct, popular yellow. \$1.50 each.

Comanche Flower and stem uniquely upheld above the water. Rich apricot, maturing coppery bronze with ruddy shadows in the depths; conspicuous orange stamens. \$2.00 each.

Gladstone (True). 6 to 8 inches across; pure white. Of several excellent whites, this is the best, and scarce. \$1.50 each.

Gloriosa Choice; producing up to 200 glorious blooms with apple-blossom fragrance; not large, but perfect, and exceptionally double. Brilliant carmine-red. The vivid color, freedom and small leaf-spread, popularize it for tubs. \$2.50 each.

James Brydon Voluptuous rosy carmine to crimson-red; cup-shaped, with enriching red-gold stamens. \$3.00.

Laydekeri Lilacina Of gracious form, size and development; soft lilac warming to deeper tone; sweetly fragrant; rare. \$2.50 each.

Marliac Rose Good size, fragrant, long lasting, choice cut flower. Distinct coloring; deep pink, graduating to delicate rose at tips. \$1.50 each.

Paul Hariot Delicious coloring; progressing from creamy yellow the first day, orange-pink the second to deepening reds successively with every day hinting at tones to come or past. A lovely cup-shaped bloom of good size; abundant all season. \$2.50 each.

Rose Arey Best of the pinks; brilliant cerise-pink with velvet shadows. Flowers spread to eight inches, with pointed petals and curling edge; scented. \$1.75.

Sioux Distinctly star-shaped; rich coppery yellow, maturing Indian red with amber shading. \$2.50.

Sunrise The largest hardy Lily in flower, leaf and root, requiring a 4-foot space. Salmon-olive-brown buds burst forth, in wide-flung rays with tints of primrose, gold and opal. Full blown, its immense flowers resemble chrysanthemums, clear yellow with lemon-chrome stamens. Earliest, largest, most unique, fragrant. \$3.00 each.

The Pool of Splendor

Attraction	Garnet	\$3.50
Comanche	Apricot	2.00
Gladstone	White	1.50
Gloriosa	Carmine	2.50
Paul Hariot	Flame	2.50
Rose Arey	Cerise	1.75
Sunrise	Yellow	3.00
	"and 1 'Reward'"	
		\$16.75

8 One each as
above by mail,
postpaid.

\$15.00

One Each [14] on This Page by Express Collect for \$25.00

The growing of Water Lilies has always seemed to average small-lot gardeners, as something too exotic and mysterious for them to attempt, or too expensive for their budgeted investments. Have no fear. The pond, pool or tub is not really expensive; construction, planting and maintenance are actually simple; prices of choice stock are now greatly reduced; and the plants are practically self-supporting and safely hardy. After it is all set and the glorious flowers have burst forth, you can smile at previous fears and worries, and settle down to days upon days of intense enjoyment—well worth the cost.

General Rules for Guidance

Location Sunshine and unchilled, undisturbed water are essential.

Soil Should be mellow clay loam, fertilized with one-fourth well-rotted cow manure, about 12 inches deep. Horse and sheep manures are dangerous to use. Of commercial fertilizers, Vigoro is probably as good as any.

Water Any clean water will do, not in strong motion; its depth above soil not arbitrary, but 12 inches is best. It needs no replacement except to counteract evaporation. An ice coating is protection and no menace to the plants; but might crack the frost-tender walls or container. If doubtful about this, drain the pool and fill up with straw for the winter.



Comanche.

Planting The longer roots should be firmed into the dirt slanting or flat, but set all shapes, so that the crown is even with the surface of soil. In case the pull of spreading leaves, or other disturbance loosens the root-hold, poke them back and refirm the soil or further bind them down with stones.

The average space to allow for plants is about 2 feet square.

Original propagation is slow; S. & H. Lily roots are two or more years old, and ready to bloom. Shipping may commence about April first, and is practical up to the first of June. Established pools with a good assortment, begin showing flowers in May, each of an average five-day existence, with unbroken continuance and varying extravagance, until late fall.

PRICES are postpaid, except orders of 10 or more, are forwarded at your expense, by express.

REWARD: An "Alba Candidissima" FREE with each order of \$10.00 or more.



Marliac Rose.



Paul Hariot.



Egyptian Lotus.

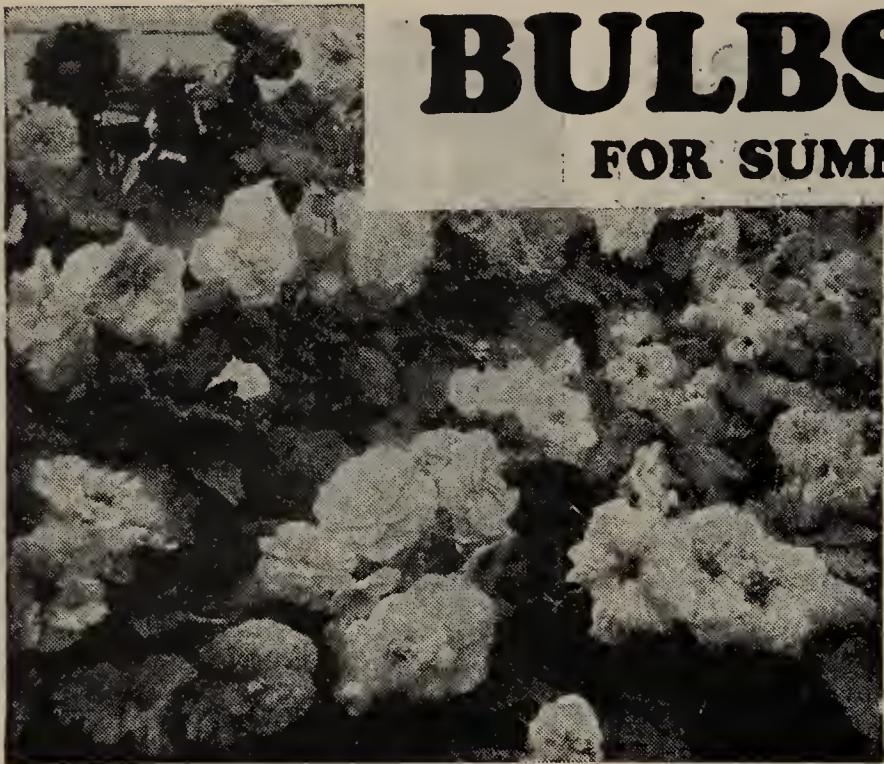
NELUMBNIUM

Egyptian Lotus (N. speciosum). Beloved of the ancients; rose-like flowers—pink and beautiful, upheld above mammoth shields of leaves. \$1.50 each.

BULBS and TUBERS

FOR SUMMER AND FALL BLOOMING

AMARYLLIS



Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.



Giant Amaryllis Hybrids.



"Elephant's Ear" Planted by Rockery and Pool.

Valuable alike for house, conservatory or summer garden. For pot culture, they should be potted in well drained soil composed of leaf mold and light loam, or in any rich soil. One bulb to a 5-inch pot, just barely covered. The lily-like flowers run to large size, with broad recurving petals, and should appear in a few weeks after potting. After blooming season is over, withhold water, as the top begins to die; when thoroughly ripened place in dry, cool place, leaving plant in pot to allow season of rest.

Giant Hybrids Our offering is a selection representing the finest, largest flowered, and most richly colored strains of modern development. The body color may be white, broken up by heavy streaks and lines of tropic luxuriance, in rose, red and other colors—or else dominantly orange, cherry, cerise, crimson, with mottling or striping of vivid contrasts; 3 to 6 flower stalks to the bulb. Offered in mixed colors only.

First Size. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 50c each; 3 for \$1.40; \$5.00 per doz.

XX Size. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in., 70c each; 3 for \$2.00; \$7.00 per doz.

XXX Size. 3 to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 85c each; 3 for \$2.40; \$8.50 per doz.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

This is an interesting section, valuable as pot plants and for garden beds. The flowers vary considerably as to form and size, ranging from 2 to 4 and even 6 inches across, colors delightfully vivid and distinct. When grown outside, should be taken up before cold weather, spread out to dry, packed in boxes of dry sand and stored through winter in some cool place, yet not where frost can reach them. Some little time before planting outside in spring, they should be potted and kept inside until well started. They delight in a partial shade in soil composed of leaf mold, sand and well-rotted manure.

Double Flowered Varieties in separate colors: Scarlet, deep rose, shell-pink, orange, crimson, salmon and yellow.

30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Mixed. \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Fringed and Ruffled (Cristata). Flowers of immense size with beautifully frilled, fringed and wavy petals, in a waxen more dignified way creating an effect like the finest ruffled Petunias. Ours is a choice strain. Separate colors: Blood-red, rose-pink, salmon, scarlet, orange, yellow, and white.

30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Mixed. \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Trailing (Pendulata). A recent addition to Begonias, providing a type very useful and beautiful for hanging baskets and boxes. The extended trailing stems and extra leafage does not detract from normal size of the flowers which are single, waxy and well distributed. In separate colors: Orange, rose, and yellow.

35c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.

CALADIUMS

Esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Stands 6 to 7 feet high, with bright green leaves 3 to 4 feet long and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide. Should have plenty of water and good rich soil. Is a splendid adornment for the banks of fountains and lily ponds, or moist rockery.

First Size Bulbs. 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per doz.

By express, \$1.25 per doz.

Fancy Leaved Beautiful variegated foliage plants, reveling in many soft colors and indescribable beauties of design; for window boxes, vases or single pot plants, succeeding equally well in a somewhat shady situation out-of-doors. After becoming well established, they require liberal watering, coupled with adequate drainage. The bulbs should be started into growth about the first of April and dried off in October, and kept in a warm and dry place until spring again.

Mixed. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.

CALLAS

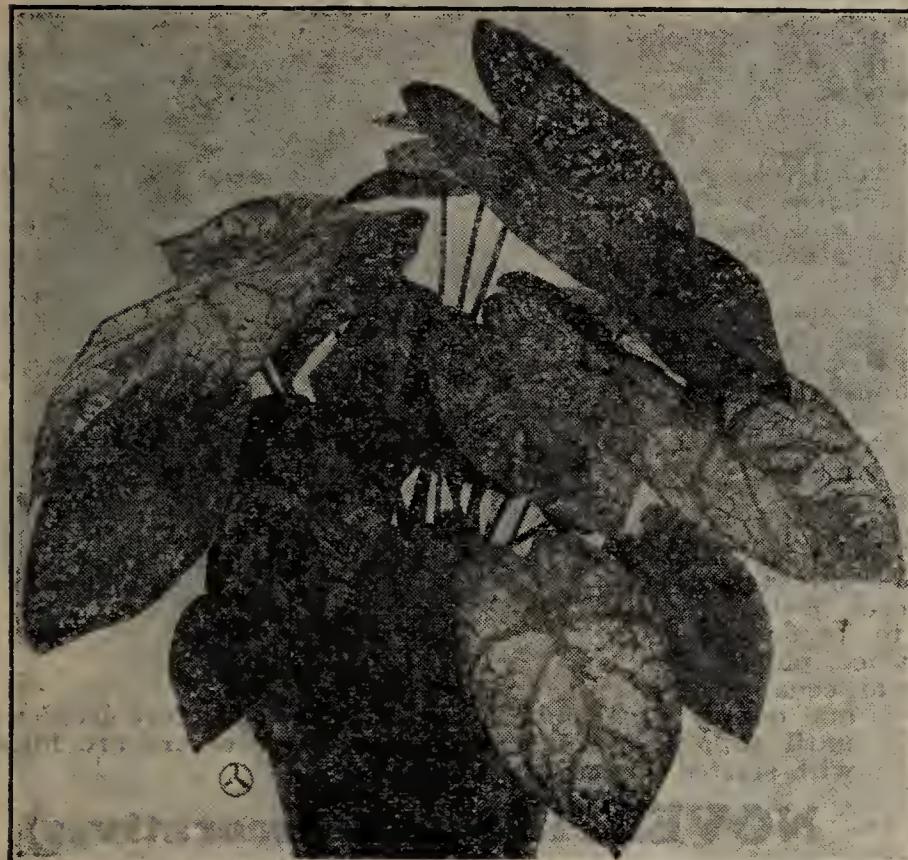
The White Calla is rarely used except for house blooms; but the hardier spotted-leaved variety, Elliottiana, is also much used in gardens for the beauty of its foliage as a border, and its delightful flowers for late summer cutting. The bulbs should be set out after danger of frost is past, and dug up again in the fall for drying off and winter storage.

Elliottiana Clean, dark foliage spotted creamy white, and splendid flowers of waxy golden yellow. This is becoming one of the choicest, most popular winter forcing plants, besides its summer garden utility.

Extra Large. 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 50c each; 3 for \$1.40; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

S & H Godfrey Everblooming Calla Flowers pure white, delicately scented, extra free, of prolonged blooming season. Ours is a special strain improving size and perfection of the flowers. 25c each; 3 for 70c; \$2.50 per doz.

CANNAS, DAHLIAS, GLADS, LILIES—p. 42-45



Fancy-Leaved Caladiums. See page 40.

CINNAMON VINE *Dioscorea Batatas*

Extra hardy, insect-proof, fast growing (25 to 40 feet in one season); a beautiful vine of glossy, heart-shaped foliage, turning yellow in autumn. Tops die down for winter, but spring forth early with renewed vigor. Tiny white flowers in small axillary clusters, scent the neighborhood with a delicious cinnamon fragrance.

Roots. 4 to 6 in. long, 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per doz.

GLOXINIAS

Handsome, large, round, hairy leaves and quantities of big flowers. Give rich, light soil and partial shade, until well started into growth; in watering, do not wet the leaves. When through blooming, store in any dry, warm place for repotting next season.

Blue Bell. Solid light violet-blue.

Brunhilde. Clear, waxy white.

Bucephalus. Largest; garnet, silver edged.

Cyclops. White, with dark red edge.

Red Admiral. Bold, flaming crimson.

Spotted and Tigered. Mixed colors.

Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10; \$4.00 per doz.

Mixed. 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.



Gloxinia.



Godfrey Calla. See page 40.

MADEIRA VINE

A beautiful rapid growing vine with dense foliage, fleshy, heart-shaped, light green. Numerous mignonette-like feathery racemes of white flowers, which are pleasantly fragrant.

Strong Tubers. 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per doz.

TUBEROSE

Excelsior Pearl. Fall flowering bulbs; long, compact spikes of double, waxy white flowers; exquisitely perfumed.

3 for 25c; 75c per doz.

By express, \$5.00 per 100.

ZEPHYRANTHES

(The Zephyr Lily).

Airy, dainty, small plants and bloom, from small bulbs. Used for summer garden massing, in boxes, and in pots for the house.

Mixed. (Pink and white). Doz., \$1.00; 100 (postpaid), \$7.50.

Mail Order Bargain Collections**of Plants at Half Price—15 Different Sets 85c Each, Postpaid**

These bargain collections can be offered cheap because they are assembled in large quantities and at one time, at a minimum handling expense. You get the same quality of plants that you would receive were they purchased as single items and save practically half the cost.

Choice Varieties

Select the sets you want, but the choice of varieties must be left to us. Plants and bulbs used in filling these collections are not the cheapest varieties by any means. Often we include novelties and especially good varieties of which we have a surplus.

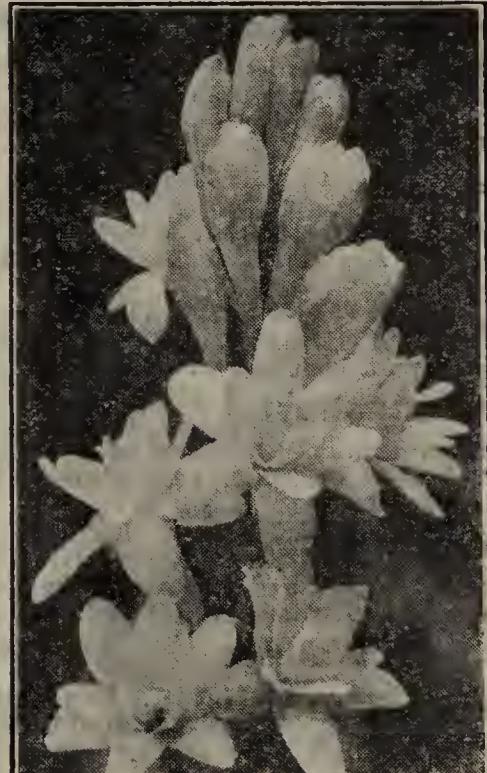
Mention Set Numbers Wanted.

Our Selection of Varieties. Each Set Postpaid, for

85c

The Prices of all collections are NET except that we will send 5 collections for \$3.75

- Set No. 1. 5 Hardy Asters, assorted.
- Set No. 2. 5 Tuberous Rooted Begonias.
- Set No. 3. 6 Double Petunias, assorted.
- Set No. 4. 6 Begonias, assorted.
- Set No. 5. 5 Hardy Daisies, asst. colors.
- Set No. 6. 6 Hardy 'Mums, in 6 varieties.
- Set No. 7. 4 Lily bulbs, good hardy kinds.
- Set No. 8. 8 German Iris, 8 varieties.
- Set No. 9. 30 Gladiolus bulbs—mixed.
- Set No. 10. 8 Herbaceous plants, asst.
- Set No. 11. 6 Hardy Phlox, 6 varieties.
- Set No. 12. 5 Dahlias, in 5 varieties.
- Set No. 13. 6 Fern Dish Ferns, assorted.
- Set No. 14. 5 Hardy Columbines, assorted.
- Set No. 15. 5 Zephyr Lilies; 5 Tuberoses.



Tuberose.

King Humbert.
The Best
Bronze Canna.

DAHLIAS

Dahlias are not particular as to the soil or location. Although maximum growth and bloom reward the full sun, some of the stronger sorts develop most perfect specimens in partial shade; and localities with a moist atmosphere or dewy nights are apt to give better results than a drier air. Frequent cultivation prior to their blooming season is absolutely essential to real success. Time for planting varies according to climate, but is safe after all danger of late frost is past. Tubers should be planted 6 inches deep, laid flat, eyes or sprout up. Although good lively tubers are apt to produce more stalks, started plants give practically an equal amount

and quality of bloom. We send out tubers (root division) until supply is exhausted; after which orders are filled with started plants, at same price.



Sagamore.

"BIG 4 CANNA QUARTET" A Dry-Root Bargain

Plant Earlier.
Start 'em on Location

Hungaria
King Humbert
Queen Helen
The President

Dry Roots Any Time
Before May 15th.

By Mail, Postpaid:

12	Three of each	\$1.00
48	Twelve of each	\$3.50

CANNAS

Cannas are the tallest and bulkiest of all bedding plants. Their foliage serves to conceal the ground or background, and is of itself attractive in rich shades of green, bronze, red and chocolate. The surmounting flower trusses are uniformly large, free and brilliant.

Cannas will grow in any kind of soil and most any location, but to obtain fullest development and reward, they should be given an open, sunny location and the soil enriched with well decayed manure. Dig up about 2 feet deep; set roots 18 inches apart; and give plenty of water.

Started plants from 3-inch pots after May 1st.

Beaute Poitevine (3½ ft.). Blood-shot petals of crimson-scarlet; a reliable red bedder.

City of Portland (3½ ft.). Warm rose-pink, holding its tone through both hot and cool weather. The great, full-petaled trusses are borne very freely on heavy stalks, and make a wonderful show throughout the season.

Gladiator (3 ft.). Large flowers of brassy yellow thinly speckled dull red. The long center petal and lower petal are dark red, making a striking contrast to the dominating yellow.

Hungaria (3½-4 ft.). The first popular pink Canna; bright "Neyron Rose" pink, the throat prettily mottled.

King Humbert (4-4½ ft.). Heart-shaped bronze-brown leaves shaded purple madder. Immense trusses of velvety orange-scarlet flecked carmine, rose tinted at margin and base.

Queen Helen "Yellow King Humbert." (4-5 ft.). Exact Humbert character, but the leaves are green and flowers rich golden yellow beautifully dotted red.

Richard Wallace (5 ft.). Pure, unfading canary.

The President (4 ft.). The best green-leaved red-flowered Canna offered; immense, round, pure scarlet.

PRICE OF STARTED CANNAS

Postpaid: 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

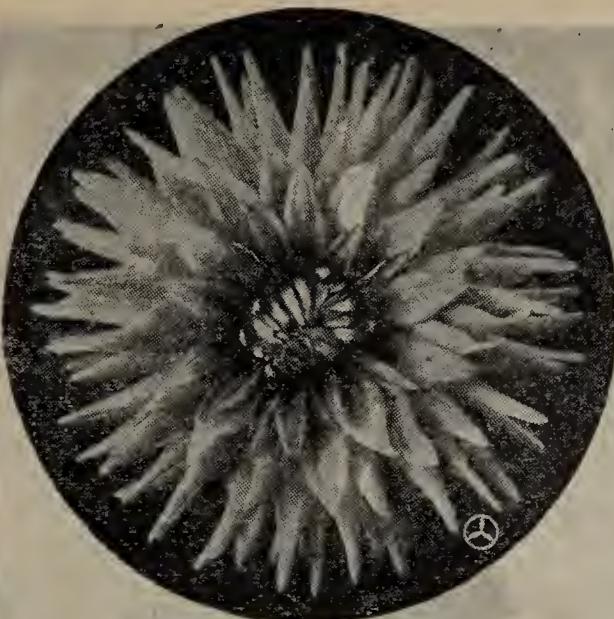
Express collect: \$15.00 per 100.

Elite Glory.

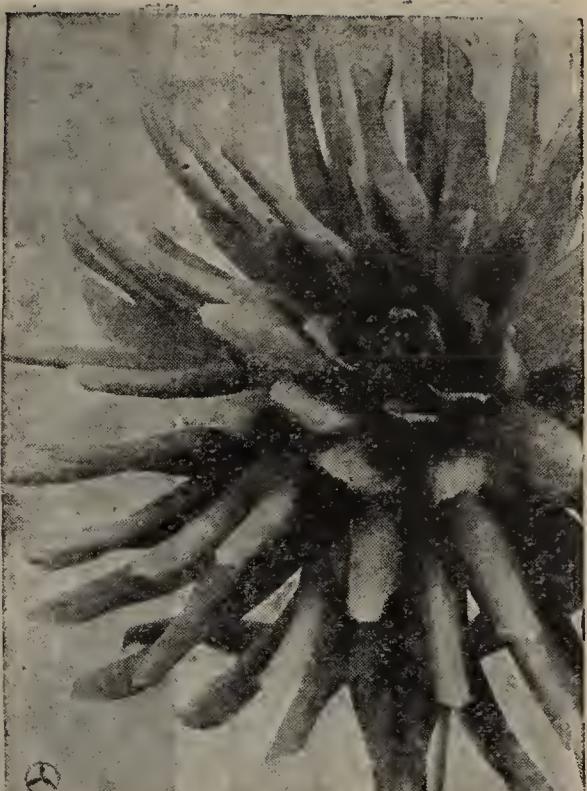




A. D. Livoni.



Countess of Lonsdale.



California Beauty.

General Collection of Dahlias

C—means "Cactus."

D—means "Decorative."

S—means "Show."

Postpaid Quantity Prices	Each	3	Doz.
	\$0.30	\$0.85	\$3.00
	.50	1.35	5.00
	.75	2.00	7.50

A. D. Livoni (S). Warm rose-pink, perfect flowers, overlapping quilled petals. 30c each.

California Beauty (C). Burnished copper subdued by amber and warmed by a hint of coral in its shadowed depths. 50c each.

Countess of Lonsdale (C). Longest season and freest bloom of any type; flowers large and perfect, an exquisite blending of amber with both red and pink-salmon. 30c each.

Elite Glory (Giant Decorative). Immense size, perfect, on long, rigid stems. An arresting shade of red, unmixed with orange, purple or maroon, which gives it a unique value and magnifies its radiant beauty. 50c each.

Ellinore Vanderveer (D). Perfect in all respects; the delightful color an unmixed, glowing satiny rose-pink. 50c each.

George Schofield (English Cactus). Medium sized flowers with long, thinly tubular, incurving, twisting petals. Color a delicate blending of apricot and yellow, reducing to white at the tips. 50c each.

Gladys Sherwood (Hybrid Cactus). Extraordinary size in breadth and thickness; the long petals broad based, but tubular at the tips. Unblemished, glistening white. The most perfect and dependable white. 50c each.

Jane Cowl (D). A wonderful exhibition type, deep, massive; with just a pleasing twist of informality. A delightful golden yellow, clouding with a suffusion of chamois and orange-pink to the center of ruddy apricot. 75c each.

Jersey's Beacon (D). A distinctly two-toned type equally popular for exhibition or garden show; solid Chinese scarlet, the reverse a lighter shade. 50c each.

Jersey's Beauty (D). Ideal flowers, large, free, with excellent stems and vigorous plant growth. A popular cut flower, for its beautiful color; a luminous coral-pink with golden base and roseate overglow. 50c each.

Jersey's King (D). A large, shapely flower of odd color tone; a rich combination of old gold, with strawberry-red at center. 50c each.

Margaret Woodrow Wilson A very broad decorative, with partially quilled, abruptly tapering wide petals; soft blush white with delicate mauve suffusion at the prominent center. 75c each.

Marmion (D). Pure golden yellow, thinly outlined with reddish bronze which dominates the center and is suffused throughout the underside of petals. 75c each.

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner (D). Rarely imperfect in form, of large size and in great abundance. Usually displayed in profile. Its color is orchid-like and very popular; a deep mauve-pink. Early, continuous and substantial, one of the finest of its class, for all purposes. 50c each.

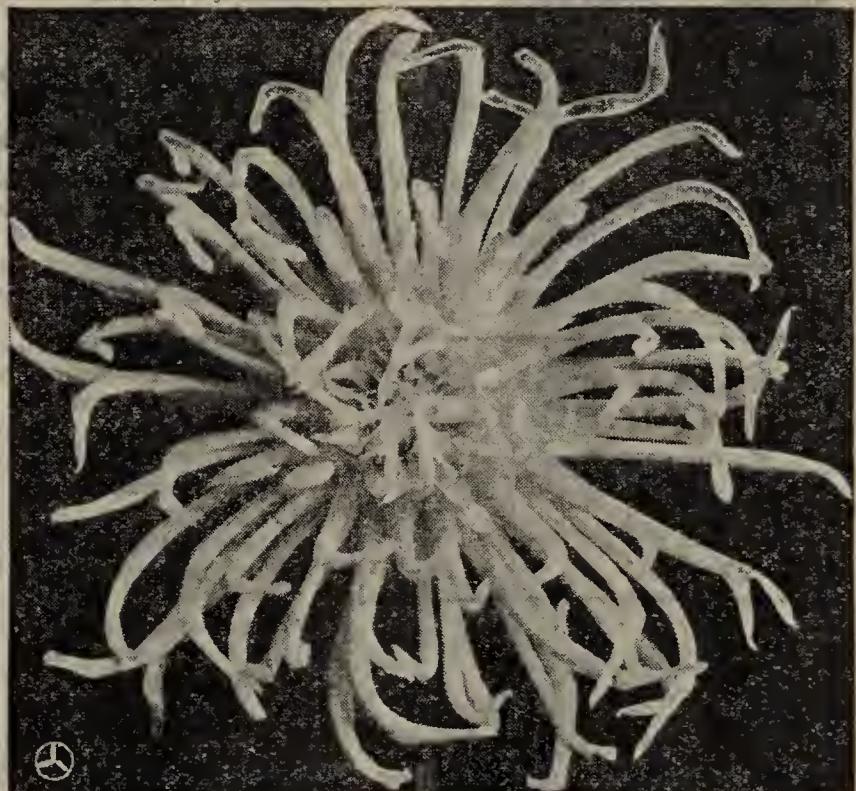
Polar Bear (D). Purest white, the waxy flowers of great size, borne very freely on good long stems; long lasting quality. 30c each.

Pop Stewart (D). Compact, many petaled, flat flowers, 8 to 10 inches across. The color is a solid light lavender, deeper at the base of inner petals. 50c each.

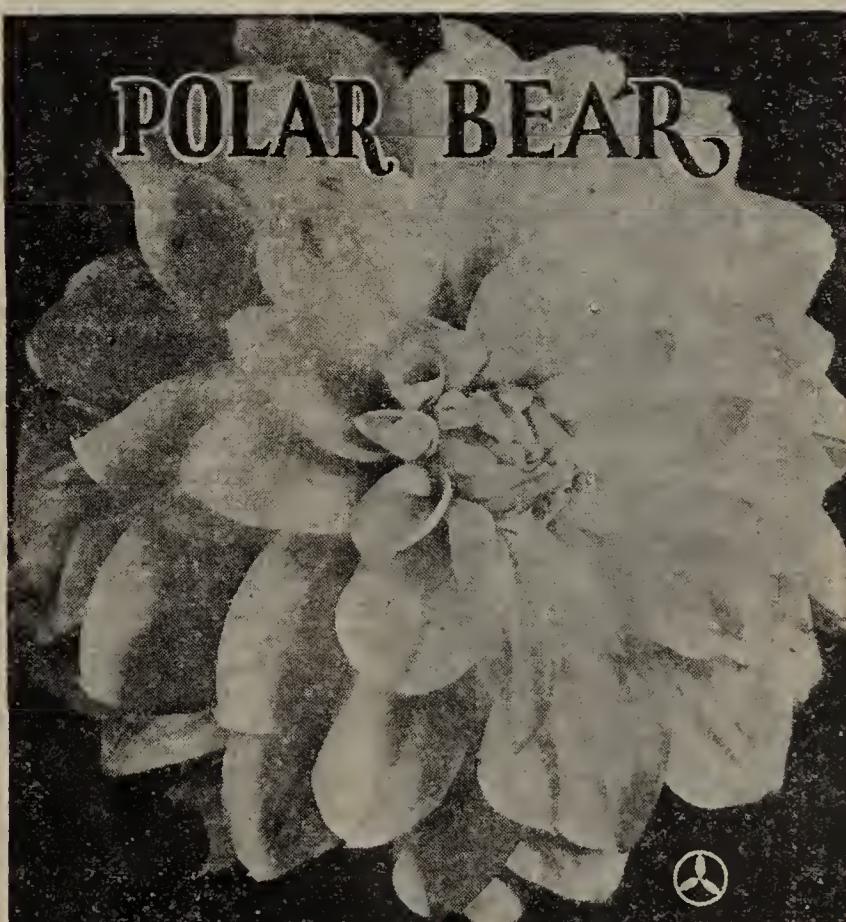
Sagamore (D). A superb cut flower of pleasing size; perfect decorative form; high-built center, erect stems. Profuse bloom of long season and long keeping, both outdoors and in water. Soft saffron-yellow with a faint rose undertone at base, the compact center enriched by ruddy apricot. 50c each.

Sanhican's Bluebird (D). Magnificent broad flowers; unfading rich violet-blue. 75c each.

Yellow Colosse (D). Large; solid primrose-yellow; one of the most dependable and satisfying yellow varieties in the decorative class. 30c each.



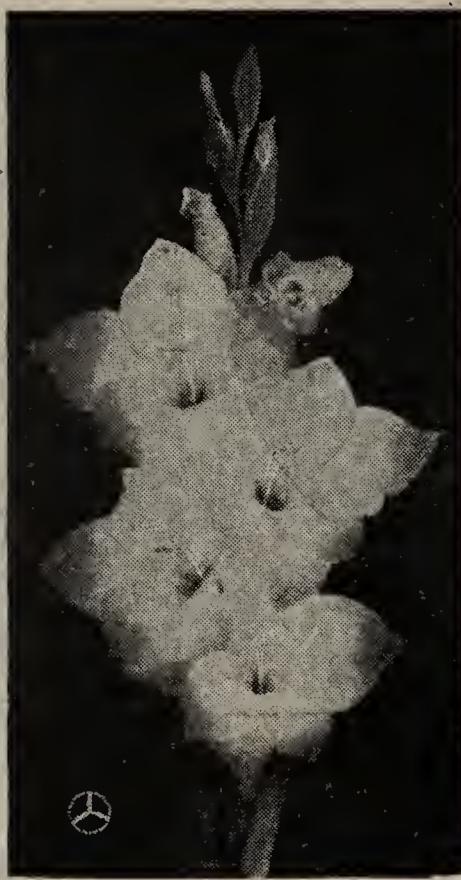
George Schofield. (English Cactus Type).



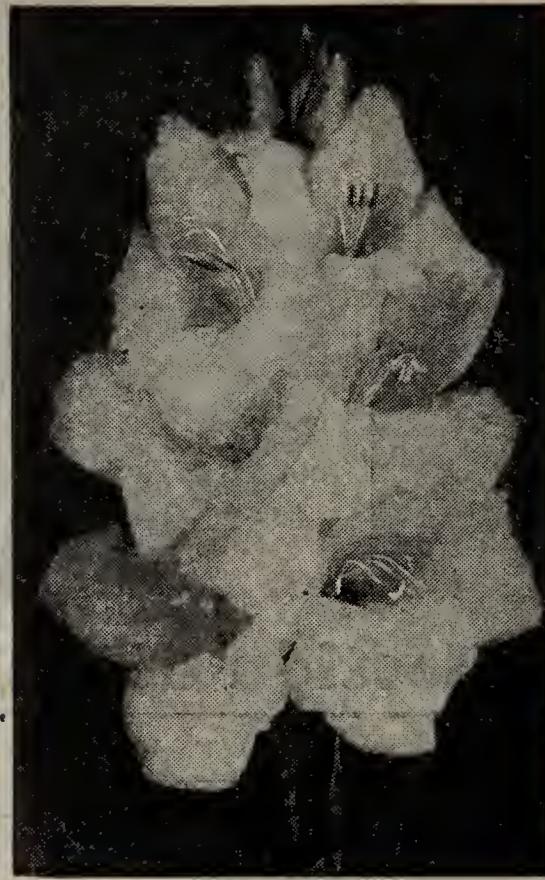
Polar Bear—Purest White, Great Size.



Mrs. F. C. Hornberger.



Mrs. Dr. Norton.



W. H. Phipps.



Halley.

GLADIOLI

No. 1
Size

THIS class of summer-flowering bulbs is doubly valuable for the field show of bloom, and for its cut flowers. Gladiolus flowers last longer when cut than most any others and open up best in water. Bulbs should be planted between April and May throughout the northern states, followed by a second planting after two or three weeks for succession. Set bulbs 4 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the drills, single rows 12 inches, and double rows 18 inches apart. Beds do well planted 4 to 6 inches apart each way. Our Gladiolus bulbs are all scientifically treated to ensure freedom from thrip or scab.

GLAD PRICES Delivered to You!

100	Doz.	3
\$3.50	\$0.50	\$0.15
4.00	.60	.20
5.00	.70	.25
8.00	1.20	.40

The Choice
"Ruffled" Glad.—
E. J. Shaylor.



Anna Eberius. Deep velvety purple with dark bordeaux center. Large flowers very showy, popular for cutting. \$4.00 per 100.

Apricot Glow. Clear, unmarked apricot; large, early, tall and straight. Full spikes. \$4.00 per 100.

Byron L. Smith. The earliest lavender; a beautiful pink-orchid shade with a white pattern and gilded throat. Fine cut flower, keeps extra long in water. \$5.00 per 100.

Crimson Glow. Very dark scarlet with garnet streaks and velvet sheen over all. \$3.50 per 100.

Dr. F. E. Bennett. Velvety flame scarlet, throat dusted with ruby and cream. Very large, many substantial flowers on strong stems. \$4.00 per 100.

E. J. Shaylor. Large flowers beautifully ruffled; deep rose-pink with crimson feathering at throat and pretty mottling at the margins. \$3.50 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland. Coral-pink flaked with silver; blotch on lowers orange-carmine, with mahogany midrib. \$4.00 per 100.

Gold Eagle. Tall, very early; good sized flowers slightly ruffled; wide open, solid deep lemon-yellow. \$4.00 per 100.

Golden Dream. A golden dream come true. As deeply, richly golden as Souvenir, but much larger, taller and later; many open flowers at one time. \$5.00 per 100.

Halley. Earliest; large florets, full spikes, fine for cutting; salmon-pink, one small lower blotched yellow with crimson dust. \$3.50 per 100.

Le Marechal Foch. One of the earliest, contemporary with Halley; a beautiful shade of lavender-pink. \$3.50 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. An exquisite type and color of universal appeal. Flushed white; side petals and central lower tipped shell-pink; lowers overlaid buff with red dust base. Prominent contrasting buds of damask rose. \$4.00 per 100.

Mrs. F. C. Hornberger. The grand sensation of 1931 exhibitions. Best pure white; snow-white unblemished, even the throat unstained. Splendid large, gracefully ruffled flowers in well filled spikes; succeeding Carmen Sylva and Peace. \$8.00 per 100.

Mrs. F. C. Peters. A beautiful orchid-pink, with a crimson-purple blotch haloed white on lower segments. \$4.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. A spectacular and lovely variety, most popular of the definitely blotched type. White, warmly suffused shell-pink; the three lowers radiant with a polished mahogany blotch and its feathery halo of cherry-red. \$3.50 per 100.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Brilliant, extra large and numerous flowers, begonia-rose striped with flame and scarlet, the lip pale lemon speckled with ruby. \$5.00 per 100.

Mrs. P. W. Sisson. A splendid cut flower, resisting wind and sun; flowers large, shapely, numerous; clear cameo-pink. \$5.00 per 100.

Nancy Hanks. Rich apricot to orange-pink, with grenadine tongue—a color similar to Alice Tiplady. Flowers large sized, 6 to 8 open simultaneously, sun-resistant, with fluted petals. \$4.00 per 100.

Peace. Very tall, with elongated spikes of late flowers; pure white, the lower throat streaked and dusted brilliant lilac; a favorite white for late bloom. \$3.50 per 100.

Rose Ash. (Ashes of Roses). A beautiful blend of old rose, gray, pink and red. Unique and delightful. \$5.00 per 100.

Violet Beauty. Tall; large, beautiful flowers of cerise-violet or wine stained purple, with ruby blotch. \$4.00 per 100.

W. H. Phipps. Dominating flowers of immense size in long, massive spikes, all out at once. A captivating shade of La France pink warmed with salmon-rose, lighter at center; lower petals faintly clouded with ruby dots. \$5.00 per 100.

S & H "Old Glory" Mixture

Our special hand-made assembly of choice listed varieties, one each to the dozen, or ten each to the hundred. No guess work about this, or trusting to what kinds come up in the scoop.

Doz., 40c; \$3.00 per 100, delivered.

By express, collect, \$25.00 per 1000.

Standard Glad. Mixture

Fifty choice named kinds mixed up—you taking your chance on what varieties or apportionment.

Doz., 30c; \$2.50 per 100, delivered.

By express, collect, \$20.00 per 1000.

The
Regal
Lily.

HARDY LILIES

MOST Lilies will succeed in any light, sandy or loamy soil if sufficiently enriched and properly drained. Decayed peat and leaf mold are often successfully mixed with the other soil. Well-rotted cow manure is best, thoroughly mixed in, followed in after years by top dressing. Fresh manure must be avoided.

In garden planting, the bulbs should be set no less than three times their own depth and mulched heavily after the first frosts come, for winter protection. In locating these plantings remember that Lilies object to frequent removal; they should be left undisturbed several years. See our page of Hardy Water Lilies—page 39.

Prices include delivery to you.

Auratum (Gold-Banded Japan Lily). This variety has ever been a great favorite. The flower heads are large, with broad petals gracefully recurved. White, thickly studded crimson-maroon, with a wide gold band down the center of each petal. July-August.

First Size. Each, 45c; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 per doz.

Extra Large. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.40; \$5.00 per doz.

Henryi (Yellow Speciosum). One of the finest hardy Lilies, of strong, vigorous growth, with flower stalks 3 to 5 feet long; deep apricot-yellow, lightly spotted brown. August-September.

Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.40; \$5.00 per doz.

The Regal Lily (*Lilium Regale* or *Myriophyllum*). In rich soil, the flower stalks attain 4 to 5 feet, densely covered with good lanceolate foliage, crowned with varying clusters of very large, long tubed, wide mouthed Lilies. Although immaculately white, the outer surface of the flower is streaked with a delightful stain of coral-pink; the deep throat being heavily gilded. The perfume is exquisite. June-July.

First Size.	Flower- ing.	Each	3	Doz.	100
4 to 5 in.	...	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.45	\$10.00
Large.	5 to 6 in.	.25	.60	2.00	15.00
Extra Large.	...	.30	.75	2.50	20.00
Mammoth Bulbs.	6 to 7 in. ....	.50	1.25	4.50	30.00

Superbum. Runs from 3 to 6 feet in height, its nodding crests adding to the general brilliance of July and on into September, with from 5 to 40 handsome blooms of orange-scarlet shaded yellow, with red anthers. Requires shade and moisture. Each, 25c; 3, 65c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

Tenuifolium (Coral Lily). A flashy little midsummer Lily, great for mass effect, good in rockeries, often potted. The flowers are tiny 2-inch balls, but so numerous and so intensely scarlet they shame the larger reds. Slender stems 1 to 2 feet high, with fine cut ferny foliage. Each, 30c; 3, 80c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

Speciosum album. Pure white with a green band traversing the center of each petal. The Speciosums are always dependable and important. 8 to 9 inches.

Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.40; \$5.00 per doz.

Speciosum rubrum magnificum. This is one of the joys of August; ruby spots informally distributed over a broad expanse of white. 8 to 9 inches.

Each, 45c; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 per doz.

Tigrinum splendens. A much improved strain of the well known "Tiger Lily." One of the easiest Lilies to grow successfully, attaining 4 to 5 feet in height and blooming profusely during July. Orange-red, heavily spotted with black. Each, 25c; 3, 65c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

Tigrinum flore pleno. 3 to 4 feet. The "Double Tiger Lily." A very showy flower naturally heavier and bulkier than the single type, with richer coloring. Each, 30c; 3, 80c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

Umbellatum grandiflorum. Tall growing as well as stocky; beautiful, upright bell-shaped flowers of coppery orange and red, sometimes slightly spotted. June. Each, 30c; 3, 80c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$22.00.

Lily-of-the-Valley Just the thing to put into that cold, shaded strip along the walk on the east or north side of your house. The loose panicles of tiny bell-shaped flowers set low in their emerald foliage, and are not conspicuous; but they do cover the waste ground, furnish a vast amount of cut sprays, and sweetly perfume the entire yard.

Holland Pips. Doz., 60c; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

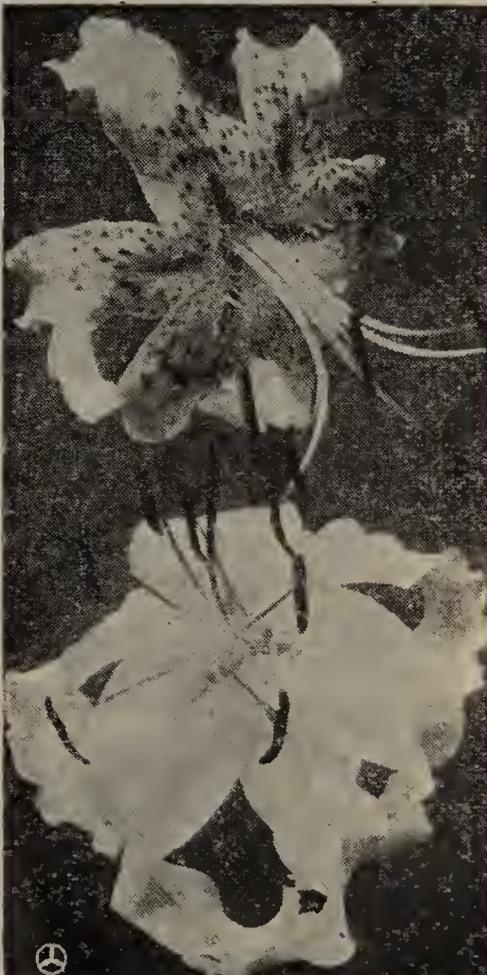
OTHER "LILIES." The Day Lilies or Plantain Lilies are listed under *Funkia*; Corn or Lemon Lily under *Hemerocallis*; Calla Lily under *Calla*; Torch Lily is *Tritoma*; Zephyr Lily is a spring offering under *Zephyranthes*.



Tiger Lily.



Auratum.



Magnificum, and Album.



ROCK GARDENS

An Enthralling Personal Hobby



A Good Arrangement of Rocks to Prevent Erosion and Hold Moisture.

Nature actually started this fascinating gardening feature; but modern gardeners, both professional and amateur, are developing the subject with much enthusiasm, ingenuity and delightful effect. "Rock Gardens" may embrace acres of land broken up naturally in ridges, hummocks, valleys, pools and waterfalls, with outcropping stones and picturesque existing trees. These natural settings in the right place are, unfortunately, rare; consequently we have to create such effects, by artifice.

Again, for one home-owner who can afford such expansive construction, with its complement of growing things by the hundreds, there are a thousand wistful, eager gardeners who must be content with but a few square yards or a few square feet. With just a sensible imitation of natural topography, and a guided selection of appropriate plant material, who shall say the little city-lot gesture is not a "rock garden" just as truly as the ambitious projects on the large estates?

The estate owner will naturally (and wisely) call in a professional landscape expert to design, construct and plant.

For the small lot owner who will do his own work, we aim to be helpful. On next page is a list of the most important standard items segregated from the perennial pages, with brief character definition, from which to make selection.

Going a bit further, we have grouped certain items which are of like character and adapted to certain established rock gardening usages. These groups are even offered in definite unit quantities and given a (bargain) collection price. Hundreds of our customers have accepted these groups on faith and have from them created their rock gardens with satisfying effect.

We would like to provide explicit planting plans as a service to our patrons but owing to the physical conditions of location, soils and available stones, no two rock gardens could be exactly alike. Consequently, it is next to impossible to make up "ready made" plans for laying out plots with any definiteness.

Construction

Location must, of course, be what have you. Liberal sunshine is much preferable; good drainage is essential. If your land is flat, dig a valley and build a mound. If there is an uneven corner spot, take advantage of it.

Get together the best stones you can find; some uneven boulders, more of uneven, irregular flattened pieces. Uniformity in size and shape should be avoided. Go easy on both very small stones and massive boulders. No bricks or concrete fragments.

Soil is important. Mix a good porous garden loam with equal portions of both sharp, gritty sand and vegetable fiber—which may be leaf-mold, or decayed woods-turf, or Michigan peat.

Distribute this soil on your basic construction, first; then crowd in and solidly anchor the stones, naturally commencing at the outer base, and working up a graduated slope towards the crest. In order to catch rainfall, dew or applied moisture and direct its drainage downward without loss into the thirsty soil, tilt the outer edges of slabs upward at least 10 degrees. In building rock walls, there can be no vertical face but a graduated slope in successive tiers, its stones upturned as above for the same reason. Wherever convenient, pack in the roots of plants designed to creep across and trail over the stones, as you go along.

In apportioning relative stone and dirt areas, always bear in mind that this is not a stone-pile to be screened but a garden in which the occurring stones are merely helpful, picturesque incidents.

Tufted plants with rosetted foliage and moderate upstanding flowerstalks, such as we have assigned (on page 47) to groups B and C, are best suited to filling the narrower crevices. The creeping, trailing types assigned to groups A and C, spread densely over the flat surfaces, eventually cascading downward over the edges in mossy trails of varied hue. In exterior supplementing groups, in occasional clumps of liberal area midway of the ascent, and prominently massed along the crest, our group D provides thrifty, colorful and dependable types. More ambitious plans at greater expense, with less restricted space and more emphatic topographical features, welcome the enrichment of such units as Cotoneaster Horizontalis, Daphne, Tamariscifolia and other creeping Juniper, Azalea Mollis, Euonymus Vegetus, Yews, Savin and Pfitzer Juniper, Mugho Pine, Ilex, and an occasional accent at balanced locations achieved by the slender, upright Junipers and Arbor-vitaes.

The usual good watering at time of planting, must be vigilantly repeated until you can be sure Nature is providing ample moisture. Your further responsibilities are: weeding, some slight guidance of the trailers, replenishment of eroded soil, and straightening up and repacking if the heavier upright plants become disturbed.



Rock gardening is not so safely simple as the usual flower-bed garden; consequently, planters must expect disappointments, and accept cheerfully some losses. But have courage, and stick to it. Plan ingeniously, experiment hopefully, and rearrange at will, so that as the seasons pass, this garden shall represent you, your ideals, your tastes, your secret springs of poesy and romance. To others, the garden will be just a patch of beauty to admire. To you, it can be a tapestry of unspoken thoughts woven by your own hands; an epic written with bloom and leaf, to which you alone possess the key.



A Rock Wall Used to Hold the Bank at Foot of a Slope.



Arrange Rocks with Backward Slope to Hold Soil and Moisture in a Rock Wall.



A Strip of Rock Gardening in Storrs & Harrison Sunken Garden.

Pick of the Rock Plants

NAME	Height	Color	Blooming
Achillea, Boule de Neige	18 in.	White	June to Sept.
Achillea Tomentosa	12 in.	Yellow	June and on
Ajuga Reptans Rubra	3-4 in.	Purplish blue	May and June
Alyssum Argenteum	15 in.	Yellow	June and July
Alyssum Saxatile	10 in.	Yellow	May and June
Anchusa Myosotidiflora	15 in.	Blue	May
Anemones—in variety	9 in.-3 ft.	Various	Autumn
Aquilegias—in variety	2-3 ft.	Various	May to July
Arabis Alpina	12 in.	White	May
Arenaria Montana	1-4 in.	White	May
Armeria—in variety	6-10 in.	Deep Pink	June to August
Aster Alpinus	5-10 in.	Lavender-blue	May and June
Aster, Mauve Cushion	10x30 in.	Mauve	November
Aubrieta Graeca	12 in.	Purple	Spring
Baptisia Australis	2 ft.	Dark Blue	June
Calamintha Alpina	6 in.	Purple	June
Campanula Carpatica	8 in.	Blue, White	June and July
Campanula Persicifolia	18-24 in.	Blue	June and July
Campanula Rotundifolia	12 in.	White	June to August
Carnation, Crimson King	12 in.	Crimson	June to Nov.
Catananche Caerulea	2 ft.	Blue	July and August
Cerastium Tomentosum	12 in.	White	A silver mat
Cheiranthus Allioni	12 in.	Orange	Early summer
Dianthus Deltoides	15 in.	Coral-red	May to July
Dianthus Plumarius	18 in.	Various	Intermittent
Dianthus Hybrids	15-24 in.	Various	Intermittent
Dicentra Eximia	18 in.	Pink	All summer
Dicentra Spectabilis	2 ft.	Pink	May
Doronicum Excelsum	2 ft.	Yellow	April to June
Edelweiss	4-6 in.	Yellow	June to August
Euphorbia Myrsinites	6 in.	Yellow (blue leaf)	May
Euphorbia Polychroma	12 in.	Yellow	May and June
Ferns (5 types)	15 in.-3 ft.	Foliage	
Festuca Glauca	12 in.	Blue Grass	
Funkia Und. Variegata	18 in.	Blue	Variegated lvs.
Helianthemum Mutabile	12 in.	Pink	April and May
Heuchera—in variety	15-24 in.	Pink	June to August
Iberis—in variety	12 in.	White, Lilac	April and May
Lilium Tenuifolium	18-24 in.	Scarlet	Midsummer
Lily-of-the-Valley (clumps)	8 in.	White	May and June
Mazus Reptans	4 in.	Lilac-blue	Early spring
Mitchella Repens	Low mat	White	Scarlet fruits
Myosotis Palustris	12 in.	Blue	All summer
Nepeta Mussini	12 in.	Blue	All summer
Oenothera Missouriensis	12 in.	Orange-yellow	Midsummer
Pachysandra—3-in. pots	12 in.	White	Foliage plant
Phlox Subulata	10 in.	Pink, White	April and May
Phlox Subulata, Vivid	10 in.	Purple	April and May
Plumbago Larpentae	12 in.	Cobalt Blue	Late summer
Poppy, Iceland	12-15 in.	Various	All summer
Primulas	6-12 in.	Red, Yellow	April and May
Ranunculus	12 in.	Yellow	May and June
Saponaria Ocyoides	12 in.	Pink	June and July
Saxifraga—in variety	12-15 in.	Pink	April and May
Sedums—5 varieties	4-10 in.	Various	Various
Sempervivum—3 varieties	6-12 in.	Various	Various
Silene Schafta	6 in.	Pink	July to October
Thymus—in variety	4-6 in.	Various	June and July
Trollius	2 ft.	Orange-yellow	May and June
Tunica Saxifraga	8 in.	Pink	All summer
Veronica Incana	12 in.	Violet	Silver leaves
Vinca Minor	Trailing	Blue	All season
Viola—in variety	6-8 in.	Various	All summer

S. & H. Rock Plant Specials

A Spreading, dense, mosslike plants, for matting, and covering the rocks

COLLECTION

A Offer

The 24 plants, by mail, postpaid

\$3.00

B Low, compact units for filling crevices, pockets or bottom edging.

COLLECTION

B Offer

The 24 plants, by mail, postpaid

\$2.75

C Medium height, bushy, pocket units
C Varieties marked (*) also spreading

COLLECTION

C Offer

A display of interesting, diverse character, and colorful, conspicuous bloom.

These 48 plants, by mail, postpaid

\$7.00

D Taller units — for crest of wall or central row in a rock mound.

COLLECTION

D Offer

The 21 plants, by mail, postpaid

\$3.00

E A PRICE BARGAIN. Above 4 groups—117 assorted, all-purpose rock plants, value \$20.00, **\$15.00** by express, not prepaid ..



HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

The strongest practical argument in favor of hardy perennials is the fact that once planted, they continue year after year with no further gardening concern beyond cultivation, cutting and thinning.

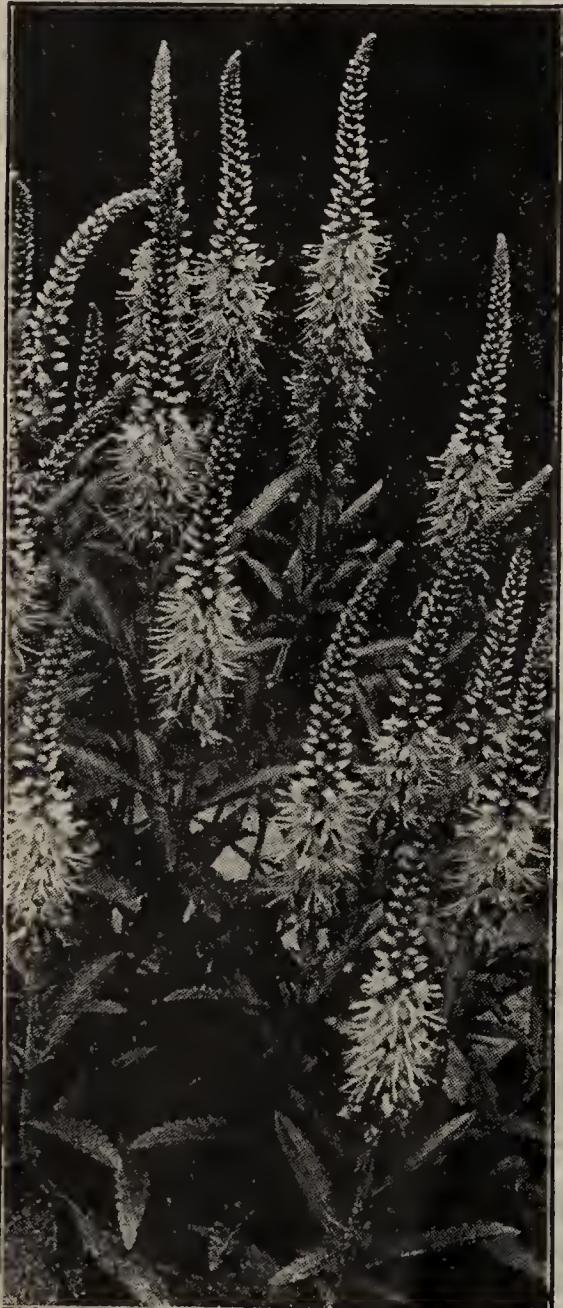
Beautiful in a thousand types and expressions, embracing every color shade and pattern within the knowledge of man, it needs only a little thought, study, and art sense to so select types and associate colors, that the perennial garden will become a vivid, glorious, living adventure in beauty and self-expression.

In all descriptions, we aim to show normal matured height, blooming period, color, and any special quality or utility; so that the reader may easily select and associate varieties to fit any desired plot or purpose.

"Rock Plants" are designated with this character ◊.

Refer to pages 46 and 47 for special rock garden information.

Selection and Distribution of Varieties



With perennials, it is possible to have some show of color in every portion of the garden at any time.

Various coarse-leaved, tall growing sorts, such as Anchusa, Aster, Bocconia, Boltonias, Foxgloves, Hollyhocks, Golden Glow, Mallows, etc., should, of course, be located in the background. The front of the border should be laid out in the low growing kinds, such as Achillea, Alyssum, Dwarf Anchusa, Columbines, Shasta Daisies, Euphorbia, Gaillardia, Heuchera, Dwarf Lychnis, Forget-me-nots, Pinks, Plumbago, Iceland Poppies, Sedums, etc. Intermediate rows will take care of the great majority of perennials; the principal requirement in their location being to so dispose that colors will not clash, nor be unequally distributed. The matter of variation in blooming season should also affect location, in order to have no material section of the garden without some show of color at any time of the year.

PLANTING. These roots may be planted as early in spring as the ground is pliable (or in the autumn); selecting an opportunity when the soil is not cold, wet or soggy. Large clumps are not necessary nor often desirable; the smaller divisions or pot grown stock showing more thrift and virility and developing into shapelier plants than the bulkier old roots.

Any good soil sensibly enriched with rotted manure, bone meal, sheep manure, or any other available fertilizer; dug deep and thoroughly mixed, will be satisfactory.

Maintenance

CULTIVATION. Don't let up with the hoe! Keep the ground well cultivated, leveled and free from litter; except during protracted drought, a little mulch of short grass (sweepings from the lawn) will help retain moisture and keep the soil from baking.

TRAINING. Judicious "staking" at an early date will adjust many later defects of top-heaviness or unequal development. If done early, the correction and support will be absorbed; after maturity, any alteration would appear abnormal and unsightly.

TIDINESS goes a long way towards an attractive garden. Snipping a broken twig; an untangling here and there; removing withered leaves, dead flower stems, etc., will repay the odd moments of time and attention.

DIVIDING. The earliest flowering types are generally dwarf, compact and close rooted; these may be left undisturbed for several years. The tall sorts of late summer and fall are fast growing and prolific; it will be found a positive advantage to quality of bloom and general appearance, if these are taken up, divided, and a part only replanted, at least every second year.

WINTER PROTECTION. Everything listed in this section is "hardy," but in varying degree. For instance, Tritomas, Poppies and Shastas really need some protection. A light covering of coarse straw, manure or leaves (not over 2 or 3 inches deep) will give comfort to all kinds, and insure safety for the weak. After removing all stems and dead foliage, during the last days of November, or before severely cold weather sets in, apply this dressing, remembering to remove it gradually next spring, as soon as frost begins to leave the ground.

This is How We Price Hardy Perennials

3 —

The least number practical for planting; for show, for cutting, and for protection of the variety should one plant die.

Doz.

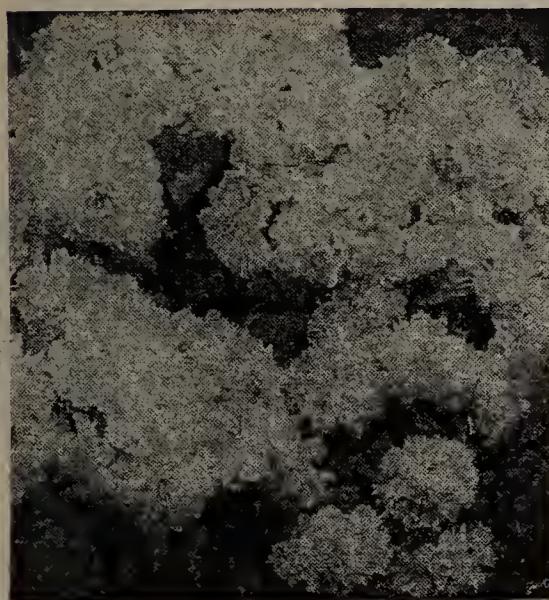
(6 of a kind take the Dozen rate). A dozen or half-dozen of each are much more impressive than lesser lots.

100

(25 of a kind take the hundred rate). Landscape effects require solid masses. Note our extremely low quantity prices.

We Pay
the Postage

You Pay the
Express Charge



Achillea, Boule de Neige.



Anemone Japonica.



Aquilegia.

ACHILLEA. Delightful cut flowers and garden units, especially valuable because of long blooming season.

—**Boule de Neige** (Ball of Snow). 18 inches. The best white-flowered edging plant; erect, stiff stems and compact clusters, fully double, rounded, pure white florets. June to September.

—**millefolium, Cerise Queen** (Rosy Milfoil). Fine cut, decorative foliage on spreading bushes 18 inches high. Brilliant cerise-red flowers continuous all summer, in flat umbels. This with foliage, is a dainty bowl-cutflower.

—**Perry's White.** 2½ feet. Takes the place of The Pearl, giving height maintained by rigid, upright stems. Extremely free, with clustered double white flowers, excellent for cutting. June and July.

—**tomentosa** (Woolly Yarrow). A low mat of leaves, bright with flat heads of yellow flowers in June and later. 1 foot.

All Achilleas: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

ACONITUM Fischeri (Monkshood). 2 to 3 feet. September and October. Valuable for either sun or shade, and very hardy. The foliage is attractive, and the bloom abundant in long, dense spikes of hood-shaped flowers; dark blue. Each, 25c; 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

AJUGA (Bugle). 3 to 4 inches. Deep purplish blue. Excellent carpeting plants for grass, bare spots in border, beneath trees or in rockery, in either sun or partial shade; blooming freely May and June.

3, 50c; doz., \$1.80; 100, \$10.00.

ALYSSUM (argenteum). 15 inches. Dense growth. Leaves silvery beneath, flowers yellow in clustered heads all summer. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

—**saxatile compactum** (Golden Tuft). A useful, flat, spreading edging and rockery plant, growing not over 12 inches high; covered with enveloping flat clusters of bright golden yellow flowers early in summer.

3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

ANCHUSA Dropmore. A bold, broad-leaved growth with flower stems 3 to 5 feet high, bearing a continuous show of deep blue flowers from spring until late summer. The stools are quite dense and bushy, each stem nearly covered full length with double, inch-wide flowers of the deepest cobalt blue. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

—**myosotidiflora**. 1 foot. A beautiful dwarf border and rockery plant, best in sand. Its foliage is broad on spreading stools, but the vivid crop of May flowers are almost identical with Forget-Me-Not, a rich gentian-blue.

Each, 25c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

ANEMONE [Windflower]

ANEMONE (hupehensis). A miniature Japonica, 10 to 12 inches, in profuse bloom from August on, with 1½-inch single flowers colored bright mauve-rose.

ANEMONE JAPONICA. A most valuable class of hardy plants suitable for edging, massing or single specimens. They grow rapidly 2 to 3 feet and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year. The blooming period extends from August till mid-November.

—**alba.** Glistening, pure white, with yellow center.

—**Queen Charlotte.** Flower semi-double, broad and perfectly formed, the pleasing "La France" shade of pink.

—**Richard Ahrends.** Large, single. Shell-pink with slight lilac hue.

—**rubra.** Brilliant rose-red; yellow center.

—**Whirlwind.** Excellent large, double white flowers.

All Anemones: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

ANTHEMIS Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite). An excellent perennial for cutting; golden yellow, daisy-like flowers in profusion, nearly all summer.

3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

AQUILEGIA [Columbine]

Distinct, deeply cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the pendent flowers. Dainty, showy and desirable as cut flowers, available for Memorial Day; especially suitable for rockwork, at the base of foundation walls and under trees. Bloom in early spring into July; preferring partial shade.

Caerulea Immense broad flowers, sky-blue with full white corolla and gilded stamens.

Chrysanthia. All over pure bright yellow, late blooming.

Crimson Star An English novelty. Tall, vigorous and productive; its large uniquely colored, long-spurred flowers extremely showy in the garden as well as in bouquets. Spurs and sepals blood-red, the petals pure white. 3, 70c; doz., \$3.00.

Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. A recent English triumph following many years of crossing and selection; notable for size and sturdiness, long spurs, and the most extensive range of strong colors. **Mixed.**

Long Spur Blue Shades. Selected from the best long-spur hybrids; nothing but various blue tones.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-Spurred Hybrids. A choice old English strain; free-blooming, with long stems and extremely long, shiny spurs. The colors run to pastel shades of rose, blue, and yellow in many delightful combinations. **Mixed.**

Except as noted: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ARABIS (alpina) (Rock Cress). Low growing plants especially suited to rockwork, flowering in small white terminal racemes. Bloom in May and continue a long time.

3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ARENARIA (Sandwort) (montana). 4-inch. Close tufts, profusely covered in May with small silvery white "morning-glory" flowers. Makes a fine, formal edging plant, or as a filler among sunny rocks. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ARMERIA (Thrift; Sea Pink). Interesting small plants with rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves on the ground, from which arise many slender, naked stems crowned by a compactly round flower. Excellent rock plants, and useful in bordering walks or for any continuous low edging, blooming in early summer.

—**Laucheana.** About 8 inches; in liberal bloom from June to August; good sized globular flowers of rosy crimson.

—**maritima spendens** (Cushion Pink). 6 to 10 inches. Fine grassy, evergreen mounds, stems rigid, and little flower balls a deep coral rose.

Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ARTEMISIA lactiflora. Deep green, cleft foliage and compact bush shape, attractive throughout the summer. During August and September the creamy white flowers, which resemble herbaceous Spireas and are sweetly scented, are borne in large terminal panicles on erect stems 3 to 4½ feet tall. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

—**Silver King.** A beautiful "mist" for setting off bouquets and floral combinations. Vigorous, quick growing, with a close network of branches, fine stemmed and slender leaved. The opening leaf buds gleam like tiny beads, the entire color effect bright frosted silver. 3 foot, compact pyramids. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

ASCLEPIAS (tuberosa) (Butterfly Flower). 2½ feet. A familiar field flower; the cultivated form making a delightful show of orange flowers during early summer.

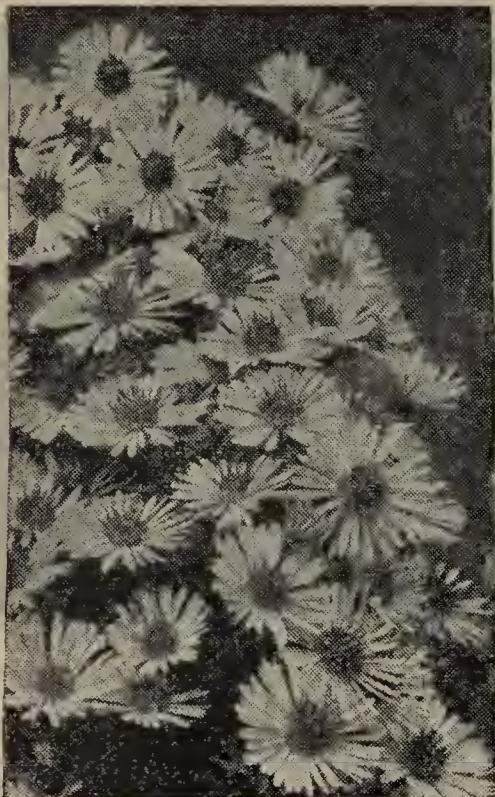
3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

AUBRIETIA (Rainbow Rock Cress).

—**graeca.** Essentially a rock plant, but equally pretty and useful as an edging to any dwarf perennial border. The foliage is a fine mass of silver green, in spring and early summer concealed by a sheet of light purple flowers.

—**Leichtlini.** Dwarf, compact; bright pink flowers.

Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.



Hardy Aster, Climax.



Artemisia, Silver King (Page 49).



Hardy Carnation, Crimson King.

HARDY ASTERS

The "Michaelmas Daisies" are very largely used by landscapers, to provide masses of foliage and bloom throughout the fall. The dwarf Alpines and Japanese varieties are excellent for edging beds and for sunny rock garden use.

Alpinus (Blue Mountain Daisy). 5 to 10 inches. May and June. Short stemmed but large flowered, of striking character; lavender-blue with orange-yellow disc.

Blue Gem. 3 feet. Large rich violet-blue. Darkest of the blue varieties, of good form and size.

Climax. 4 feet. Much branched, pyramidal clusters of light lavender-blue flowers, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in width, with a prominent golden cone at center. August to mid-October.

Mauve Cushion (Japanese dwarf, 9 to 10 inches, with tapering margins. It spreads thrifitily into a round cushion perhaps 30 inches broad; in November literally covered with beautiful inch-wide, silvery mauve flowers. Valuable in rockeries for late bloom.

Mons. 3 feet. Distinct reddish violet. These flowers are large, perfect, in handsome, very conspicuous clusters.

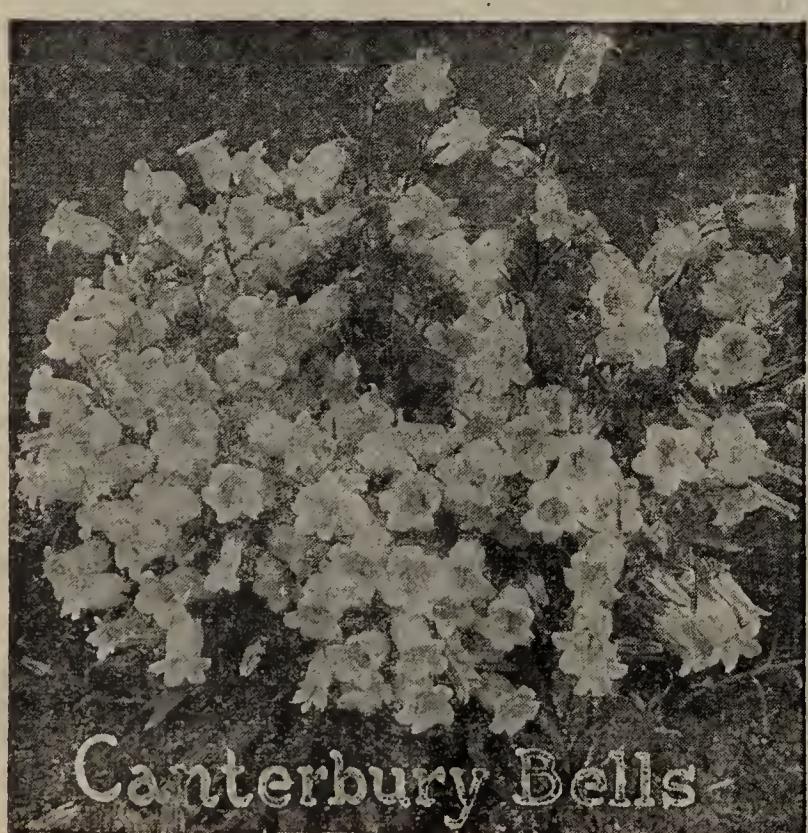
Queen Mary. The flowers average $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, arranged loosely in branching panicles; an excellent cutting type. Blue, tinted lavender. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Roseus Superbus. 4 feet of dense growth; the profuse symmetrical bloom a brilliant rose-red.

All Asters: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo). Deep blue flowers in pretty racemes during June and July. 2 feet.

3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.



Canterbury Bells

BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). Six to eight feet. Immense flat, deeply indented leaves of silvery green on pearl-pink stalks. Flowers creamy white, produced in large upright panicles which persist for months, darkening to rusty bronze. This is a splendid plant to point the angles of the tallest perennial backgrounds, its neutral colors associating well with any other colors, and its stems and foliage highly ornamental.

Each, 20c; 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile). 5 feet, bushy plants with aster-like flowers; good background plant for late summer.

—*asteroides*. White.

—*latisquama*. Pale lavender flowers.

Both: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

CALAMINTHA (alpina). 6 inches. Dwarf, twiggy, savory herb; useful in wall and rock gardens, in dry stony soil, with pretty purple spikes of mintlike flowers in June.

3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

CAMPANULA [Bellflower]

These are among the most beautiful of the border plants, all throwing up a liberal number of flower spikes along which are a crowded profusion of good sized bells.

Carpatica (Carpathian Hare-Bell). A pretty compact species, not exceeding 8 inches high, flower bells 1 inch in diameter. **Blue or White**.

Calycanthema ("Cup-and-Saucer"). Hardest and most popular form. Single cup-shaped flowers 3 inches long, set in saucer-like calyx 3 to 4 inches across; entire flower of one color. Very productive. Three separate colors. **Blue, Rose or White**.

Medium. The well known "Canterbury Bells"; its numerous branches crowded with deep bells, the edges softly rolled back and fluted. In July. Height, 2 to 3 feet. **Blue, Rose or White**.

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high; many small salver-shaped flowers. **Blue or White**.

Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). 12 inches. A thrifty rock plant well set with nodding blue bells. June to August.

All Campanulas: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

The New Hardy Carnation "Crimson King"

A true Carnation, yet perfectly hardy planted outdoors with the other perennials, and with just the usual gardening attention blooms prodigiously during about 5 months, June to November, with splendid double flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, on stems 12 inches or more in length. The color is a rich, deep crimson-red; the spicy carnation fragrance very pleasing.

1-year, pot-grown plants: Each, 25c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

CATANANCHE (caerulea) (Cupid's Dart). 2 feet. Long, stiff flower stems, the ends crowned by blue flowers resembling Bachelor's Button. July and August. A good, small cut flower.

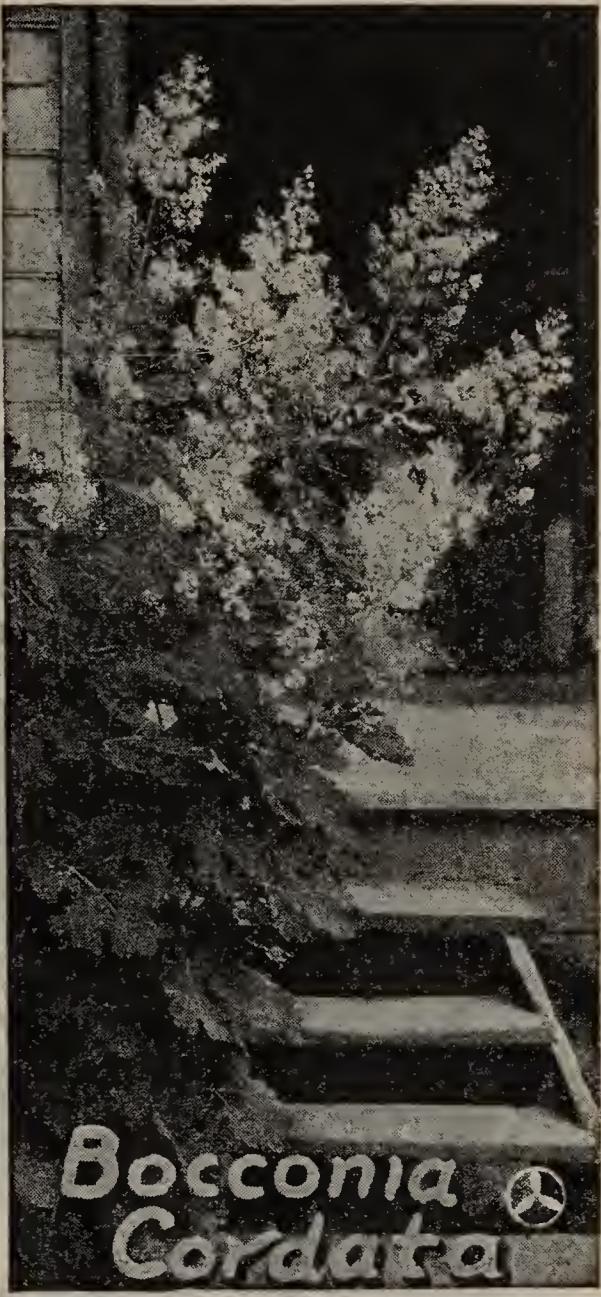
3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.



A Blooming Bank of
Cerastium Tomentosum.



Shasta Daisies.



(See page 50).



Centaurea Montana.



Coreopsis.

CERASTIUM *tomentosum* ("Snow-in-Summer"). A low edging or carpet plant, with matted silver foliage and early white flowers. This is the showiest, longest lasting, and most valuable carpet plant, either silvery green or pure white from earliest spring until fall. Also excellent coverage on rocky slopes. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

CENTAUREA (Knapweed). Free blooming, medium height border plant.
 —*dealbata*. 2 feet. June and July. Rose-pink.
 —*macrocephala*. 3½ feet. July and August. Large, thistle-like golden yellow flowers, good for cutting.
 —*montana* (Mountain Bluet). 2 feet. Bearing large, loose petaled flowers of violet-blue from July to September.

All: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

CHEIRANTHUS *Allioni* (Siberian Wallflower). A showy 12-inch rockery plant, ablaze all summer with close panicles of intensely bright orange flowers. Actually a hardy biennial, renewing itself by seeding. It is safer to engage fresh plants every year, the self-renewal being uncertain.
 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

CHELONE *Lyoni* (Shellflower). A 2-foot border plant of grace and dignity. Numerous flower spikes of considerable bulk during late summer and fall; showy purplish red.
 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM *coreanum*. 2 to 4 feet. A modern introduction called "Korean Chrysanthemum." Very large flowers in October and November; the petals white or at one stage tinted pink, with golden center. The foliage clumps are compact, dark green.
 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS. See page 52.

CIMICIFUGA *racemosa* (Snakeroot). Good heavy foliage, with many 4-foot swaying flower spikes during July and August. The terminal flowers are small but in good sized clusters; pure white. Displayed to advantage as a background, or as punctuations among the undergrowth of woodlands.
 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

COREOPSIS *lanceolata grandiflora*. 18 to 24 inches. The 2-inch, single terminal flowers are rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire summer on slender, wiry, upright stems. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

DICTAMNUS *rubra* (Gas Plant). An interesting plant with dark ashlike foliage of pleasing fragrance; of shrubby, bushy growth 2 to 3 feet high, extreme long life. Numerous early flowers in upright racemes; rosy red.
 Each, 25c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

WHITE DAISIES From May to November

Extremely practical for garden planting, because of their protracted blooming season, and dependable display of white. Good for cutting.

The
Daisy Chain
 Flowers to Cut
 Spring to Fall
MAY-FLOWERING
SHASTA DAISY
PAINTED DAISY
ARCTIC DAISY
12 3 each
 postpaid **\$1.85**

Arctic (*Chrysanthemum arcticum*). Long before the flowers appear, its 8-to 10-inch clumps—veritable rosettes of very dark, shiny foliage—have been well worth while. From September into November a surprising quantity of stems spring up, each bearing a perfect daisy 2 to 2½ inches across, pure white with golden center; or fitfully tinged pale rose.
 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

King Edward VII. An English strain, supplanting our American "Shasta Daisy," because of its larger, purer, more liberal flowers.
 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

May-Flowering (Hartje & Elder's strain). Begins to bloom early in May so that its beautiful large sized flowers are available for Memorial Day continuing with liberal production most of the summer. Its rounded clump of varnished leaves remains until snowfall.
 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

Hardy Garden Chrysanthemums

All are plants from 2 1/4-in. pots after April 20th.

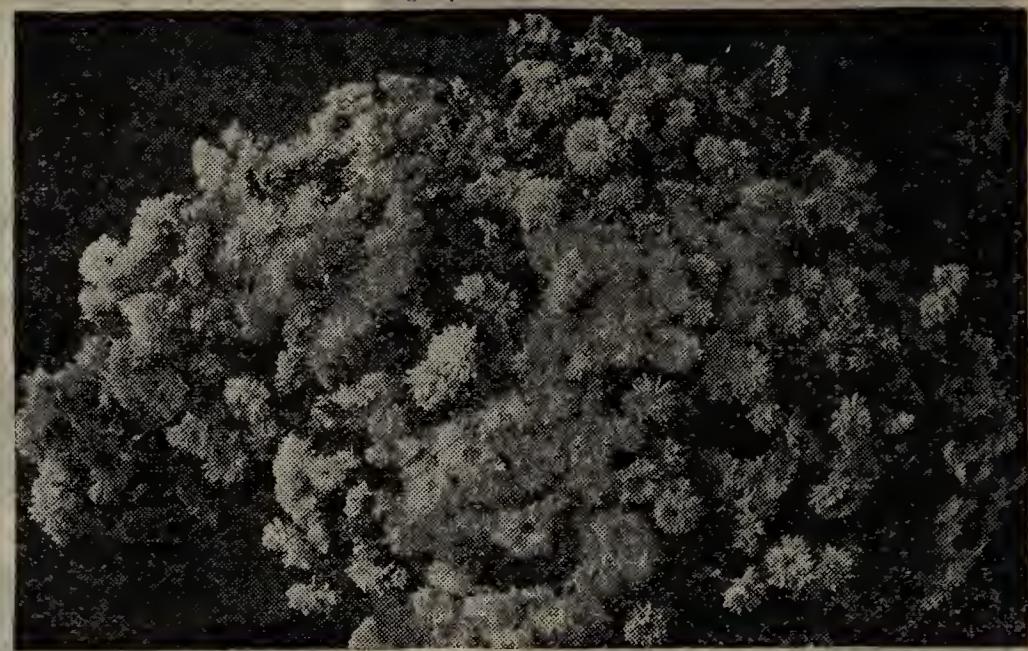
Aladdin.



The Sensational New EVERBLOOMING Hardy Chrysanthemum

Protected against propagation for re-sale by **Plant Patent No. 64.**

Aladdin This remarkable bronze variety commences to bloom even in small pots before it is safe to transplant outdoors; and after the roots have become established in their new home, the plant is never thereafter without a liberal show of bloom. In general from June continuously into November. Flowers are quite full and compact, 2 1/2 to 3 inches wide, the close center either deeper or lighter toned; the cutting stems good length. The body color is bronze-gold, capriciously stained apricot, light red and damask rose. 30c each; 3 for 80c; \$3.00 per doz. By express, \$20.00 per 100.



The Supreme Landscape 'Mum—"Pink Cushion."

20c	Mail Postpaid: 3 for 40c; doz., \$1.50. Express, Collect: \$10.00 per 100.	The Set of 12 \$2.00
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Adironda. 1 1/2 inches. Flat but dense florets thickly clustered; gleaming bronze overlaid red-orange.

Alice Howell. 2 1/2 inches. A superb irregular single; yellow overlaid blood-orange.

Boston Bronze. 2 1/4 inches. Compactly incurved with dense center; warm amber-bronze with gilded tips. A desirable cut flower.

Bright Eyes. 3/4 inch. Until finally unfolded, the incurving central petals show a strong orange-apricot, to contrast against blush white.

Excelsior. 1 3/4 inches. Rich golden yellow of delicious softness; compact, in alluring clusters.

Gipsy Queen. 2-2 1/2 inches. Fat amaranth buds opening to Indian red; the semi-quilled collar lined bronze.

Little Red Foot. 5/8-3/4 inch. Perfect buttons; red mahogany around a tight dark center.

Mitzi. 3/4-1 inch. Dainty companion to Bright Eyes; golden yellow with maroon eye.

Petit Louis. 2-2 1/2 inches. One of the earliest; of bushy habit, with enveloping heavy clusters. Buds deep rose, the wide flowers an uncertain distribution of blush white and lilac.

The Belle. 2 1/2 inches. Wide-branched, showy late bloom; single, blush white flowers with flashing anemone center of canary and primrose.

Uvalda. 2 1/4 inches. Bulky, short-quilled, full; earliest blush white.

White Doty. 2 inches. Tall and free; beautiful rounding, close-quilled florets packed into imposing tufts on the leader, with lesser clusters on the branches. Milk white, somewhat creamy at center.

25c	Mail Postpaid: 3 for 55c; doz., \$2.00. Express, Collect: \$12.00 per 100.	The Set of 12 \$2.50
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Brune Poitevine. 2 inches. Evenly rayed, numerous quilled petals of polished mahogany red; the under side, tips and center flecked bronze.

Button Yellow. 3/4-1 1/2 inches. True button type; strong copper yellow.

Capt. Cook. 1 1/2 inches. Taller than most; formal flowers compactly bunched; solid lilaceous pink, the tight center amber tipped.

Cora Peck Buhl. 1 3/4 inches. Very full, compact flowers so interlocked as to suggest one immense bloom; deep gold with amber shading.

Crimson Beauty. 1-1 1/2 inches. Velvety crimson cardinal; recurved button type with noticeable tight center; a popular late cutting variety.

Glory of Seven Oaks. 2 1/2 inches. Earliest yellow, usually starting in July; rich golden yellow.

June Bride. 2-2 1/2 inches. Normally, commences blooming in late June, on rounded bushes. Pure white with a heart of gold, the informal petalage capriciously blushed rosy pink.

Muskokah. 3-4 inches. An oversize pompon in sprays of six to ten flowers; rich golden bronze.

Ouray. 1-1 1/2 inches. A dainty, mid-season type; red-brown with faint bronze edging.

Rodell. 1-1 1/2 inches. Early season, dense clusters; bright canary.

Rose Travena. 1-1 1/4 inches. Deepest solid cerise-pink; a fine showy color in attractive semi-button type.

Pink Cushion 2 inches. Earliest pink to bloom, and unceasing. A broad, low mound completely covered by its captivating flower clusters of tender lilac, blush and ivory white.



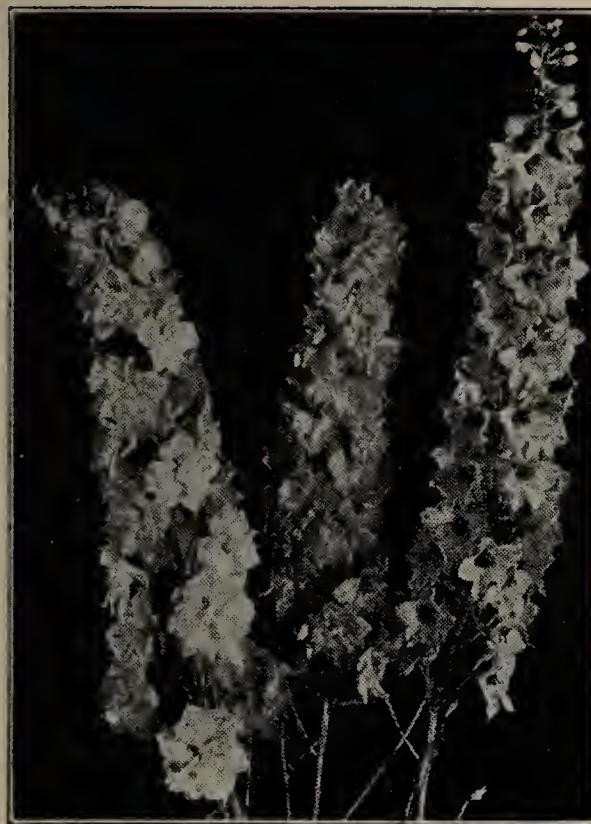
Capt. Cook.



Cora Peck Buhl.



Brune Poitevine.



S. & H. Supreme Hybrids.

DELPHINIUM [Larkspur]

There is no family of perennials more in the public mind today or showing greater improvements, than Delphiniums. When Delphiniums bloom, from June till frost, their long, showy flower spikes protrude to a height of 3 to 4 feet, so that the plants belong in the background of perennial groups, or in the foreground between shrubs.

Belladonna A magnificent sort with large spikes of the most delicate turquoise-blue. Ours is the improved strain. Makes up prettily with Euphorbia or Baby's Breath for a mist flower, and the yellow of Coreopsis.

Bellamosa A very dark blue variety, strikingly contrastive in connection with the azure shade of Belladonna.

Both varieties: 1-yr., 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. 2-yr., 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

S. & H. Supreme Hybrids An assemblage of thrifty 1-year plants, grown from selected seed imported direct from the best English producers (chiefly Blackmore & Langdon's), with a small per cent added from the most prominent American strains. Mixed only: 3, 60c; doz., \$2.25; 100, \$13.00.

Wrexham Hollyhock Strain Under English conditions and cultivation, this highly developed strain attains 4 to 6 feet and produces flower heads of abnormal length and thickness; but American growers cannot expect quite so much. The most distinguishing feature is the great size of the florets, and their peculiar setting along the spike, so like the Hollyhock. (See illustration on front cover). We offer strong, 1-year, field-grown plants raised from choicest imported Wrexham seed. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

1934 SPECIAL: 2½-inch pot plants, thrifty, well-rooted; from fresh crop imported English seed. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Dwarf Larkspur (*Delphinium chinense*). Contrary to character of the foregoing, this type is short and slender in growth, 15 to 18 inches, very desirable for low bedding and borders; good sized flowers.

Blue—a very deep purplish blue; or **White**. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

DIANTHUS [Hardy Pinks]

Short, dense growth with glaucous grassy foliage and abundant fragrant flowers all summer, throw these delightful subjects into the foreground and edging of groups. Certain types are excellent rock plants.

Barbatus (Sweet William). Great richness and variety of coloring; beautifully marked. Numerous broad compact trusses of single flowers like Phlox. **Blood Red**, **Giant White**, **Newport Pink**, and **Scarlet Beauty**.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). 18 inches. A charming slender-stemmed type, foliage prostrate; mass of small pink flowers, carmine to light coral, during May and June.

Plumarius semperflorens mixed. Mixed varieties, noted for spicy fragrance and rich coloring, with long cutting stems; a favorite for rock gardens.

Above: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Annie Laurie A large flower of orchid color with wine-red ring in center.

Alpinus Allwoodi 6-inch growth, just right for rockery. Shades of rose and pink. July and August.

Furst Bismarck In constant luxurious bloom from early June till frozen down in late November. The color is an even rose-pink; the heavy clusters easily mistaken for Polyantha Roses in prime.

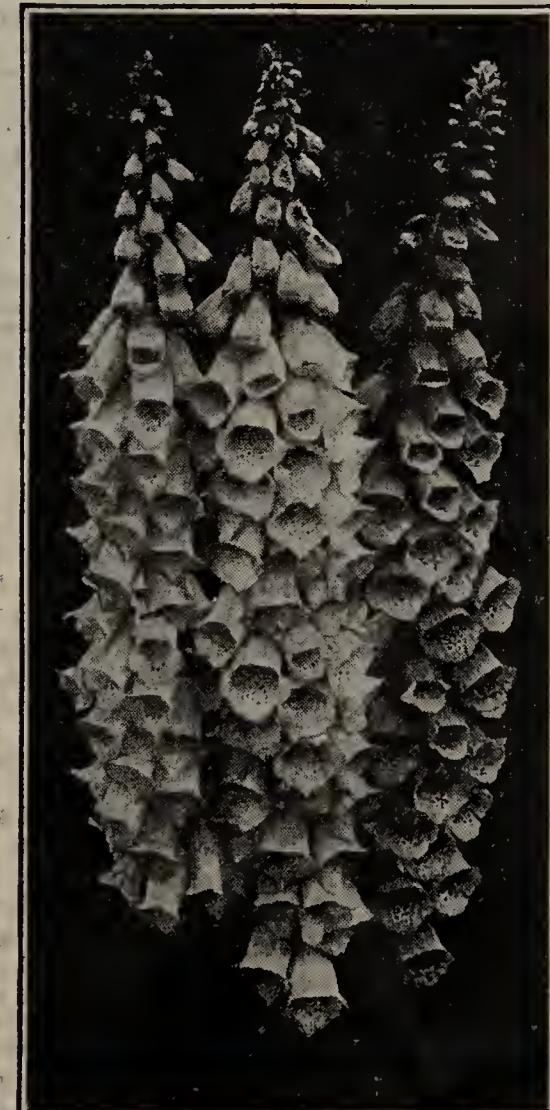
Robert One of the choice Allwoodi or "Ever-blooming" type; clove-scented, long-stemmed, from early spring till late autumn; tinted white, with maroon-red center. Four above: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

DICENTRA [Bleeding Heart] ◊

The two types offered are each desirable and effective.

Eximia (Plumy Bleeding Heart). 15 inches. Compound racemes of deep rose, the heart-shaped flowers tapering to a long slender neck. The fine-cut, celery green foliage makes a lacy mound of striking ornamental value; short-stemmed bloom always in evidence from early spring into fall. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

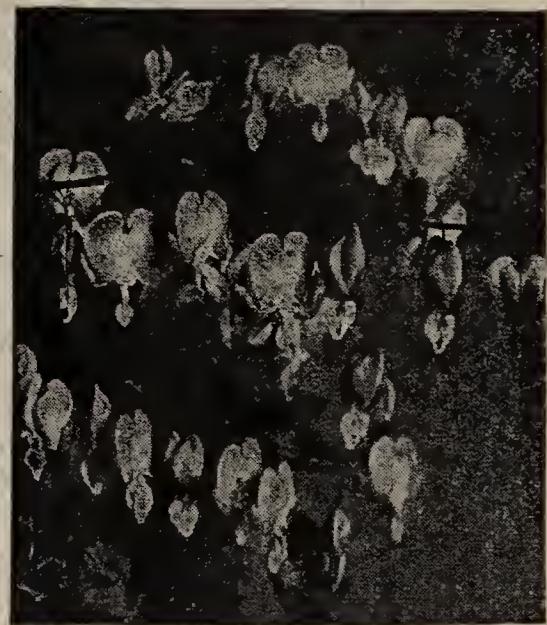
Spectabilis. 2 feet. One of the most delightful of all the early spring-flowering plants, bearing numerous rosy red heart-shaped flowers pendent from long arching stems. Each, 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.



Foxgloves.



Doronicum Excelsum.



Bleeding Heart.

DIGITALIS [Foxglove]

Impressive, tall spired, heavy foliaged plants of value for background massing; serviceable in semi-shade.

Ambigua. 2 to 3 feet. Midsummer. Flowers yellow, marked with brown.

Giant Shirley Foxgloves. 6 to 7 feet high, with flower heads 3 feet or more long, crowded with big bell-shaped florets. Colors range from white and shell pink to deepest rose, dotted with crimson and chocolate. **Mixed**.

Gloxiniaeflora. A grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Tall growing with large rough foliage. Separate colors: **White**, **Rose**, **Purple** or **Mixed**.

All: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

DORONICUM

Excelsum (Leopard's Bane). A superb cut flower for May and June, the perfect rayed Daisy flowers a brilliant canary yellow, 3 inches wide. Blooming plants average 2 feet in height, stool heavily, and are extremely showy.

3, 85c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.



Funkia Alba.

ECHINOPS ritro (Globe Thistle). 2 to 3 feet. Thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic-blue flowers. Can be dried for winter decoration. Each, 25c; 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

EDELWEISS (Leontopodium alpinum). A splendid, typical Alpine plant, 4 to 6 inches; small yellow flowers, June to August, surrounded by starlike heads of leaves which are clothed with a dense white woolly substance. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). A highly ornamental plant growing 2 to 3 feet high, with hard, angular stalks; fine cut, spiny foliage. The true blue thistle, stems and bracts a glistening amethyst blue. 25c each; 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

EUPATORIUM coelestinum. All-covering cymes of pretty purplish blue, ageratum-like flowers good for cutting. 2 feet. August to October. Valuable because of its scarce color for that season. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

EUPHORBIA corollata (Flowering Spurge). 2 feet. A branched low-growing plant with fine stems and foliage, literally covered from June to August with loose umbels of pretty white flowers. Good for cutting in long sprays; and one of the most charming midseason mist-flowers. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

myrsinites. Small creeping plants of striking beauty, when protruding from wall pockets; or on the garden level, when the upright growth forms close ranks of 6-inch stems, covered with fleshy, oblong, concave pointed blue leaves in close spirals; the spring flowers yellow in crowded umbels. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

polychroma. 1 foot. Attractive hemispheres of many stems clothed with dark green, oblong leaves. Yellow flowers May and June, in 5-rayed umbels which snuggle into a whorl of leaves, also yellow tinged. 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.

HARDY FERNS

Many people go to the woods for wild ferns to tuck in here and there against shady foundations. Few live or prosper; but here is a list of hardy, nursery grown varieties, for that purpose.

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair). Will do well in shade or sun, not particular as to soil. Needs moisture and good drainage. Its airy poise and delicate frond texture make it an excellent pot or rockery plant. Height 15 inches.

ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 15 inches. "An evergreen fern," best in shady location, deep green fronds and an excellent species for rock gardens.

ASPIDIUM marginale (Evergreen Wood Fern). 18 inches. A valuable fern for rockeries. Fronds light green 3 to 4 inches wide.

ASPIDIUM spinulosum (Spinulose Wood Fern; Shield Fern). 18 inches. An "evergreen fern" with handsome and finely dissected fronds. Requires a rich moist location. A splendid fern for rockeries.

ONOCLEA struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 3½ feet. Very stately, likes partial shade and moisture, but does well in a dry location.

Price: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

★One each of the 5 varieties for \$1.00.★



Gerbera.



Gaillardia Grandiflora

FUNKIA (Day Lily). Thick-leaved, substantial plants valued even more for their foliage than for their flowers. They are also adaptable to a shady location.

—**subcordata alba** (White Day Lily). Gracefully arching, very broad heart-shaped leaves of light green, with noticeable ribs. Prominent flowers in August; waxy white long tubes with flaring bells, pendent-like Lilies in whorled racemes, sweetly fragrant. Popular for low, narrow foundation planting along the east or north sides. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

—**undulata variegata**. The leaves are broad and definitely fluted, pale green with a broad white central band and varying streaks; the flower stems just long enough to clear the foliage clump; small pendent blue florets in loose racemes. 12 to 18 inches. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). Makes an unfailing supply of bloom in those rich, tawny shades so highly prized. Flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter, on clean 2-foot stems. A hard center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. (Kelway's improved strain). 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

—**Portola Hybrids**. 2½ to 3 feet. A new type of vigorous growth and flower production. Flowers extra large and perfect, an ideal cutting type; brilliant coppery scarlet rimmed in gold. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

GERBERA Jamesoni (Transvaal Daisy). Low plants with crisp wide leaves, bearing erect flower stems to 18 inches. The terminal flowers are daisy-like, single, often 4 inches and more across. Slightly variable in color but in general a soft coral-red very acceptable during the early autumn. Should be mulched heavily against severe frost, or else brought into the greenhouse—where they will bloom all winter. Each, 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

GEUM. 1½ feet. Brilliant, beautifully ruffled double flowers resembling Carnations, on long, slender upright stems. June to September.

—**Lady Stratheden**. Bright golden yellow.

—**Mrs. Bradshaw**. Showy double crimson-scarlet.

Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

HARDY GRASSES

A few clumps of these beautiful hardy grasses give an air of tropic luxuriance, and piquant animation. Gracillima is the finest, densest, darkest and most sinuous. The Eulalias are about equal as to height (4 feet) and quality of plumage, which make excellent dried bouquets for winter. The Ribbon grass, being dwarf, is used for edging.

EULALIA. Hardy grasses of interesting character, very useful as solitary clumps on the lawn, or as 4- to 5-ft. backgrounds, and borders.

—**gracillima univittata** (Japan Rush). Narrow green leaves.

—**japonica variegata**. Long narrow leaves, striped white.

ELYMUS glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass). 2½ to 3 feet, the narrow silvery blue leaves arching to the ground. Valuable for a blue binding edge to shrubbery.

FESTUCA glauca. (Blue Fescue). 12 inches. Just grass, but delightful as it grows in narrow-leaved dense tufts, a pretty bright blue. Much used among rocks, and for edging perennials. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

PHALARIS arundinacea variegata (Ribbon Grass). 1½ to 2 feet. Broad leaves striped lengthwise with creamy white; for edging.

Except as noted: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.



Helenium, Riverton Gem.



S. & H. Double Hollyhocks.



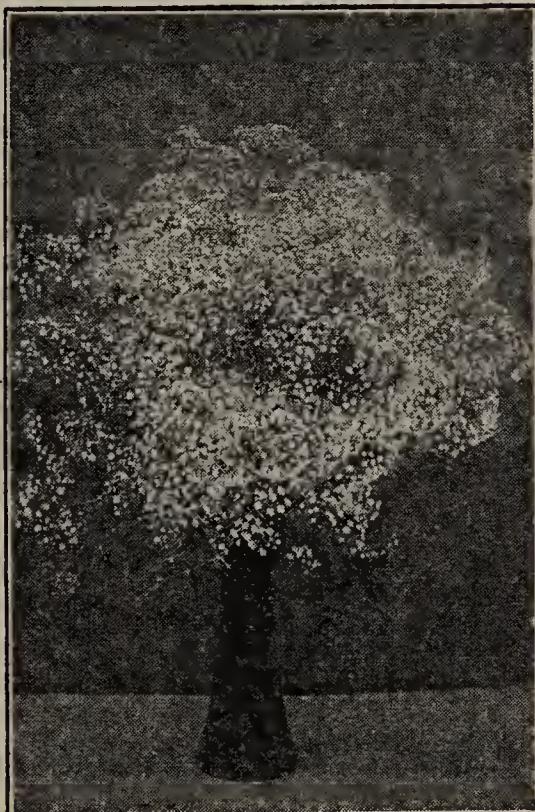
Hemerocallis Flava.

GYPSOPHILA {Baby's Breath}

Paniculata (Baby's Breath). A branching fine-stemmed plant rapidly forming a 2- to 3-ft. mound. During midsummer, the surface is a fleecy mass of white in loose panicles of minute, but myriad flowers. Sprays of these are largely used for mixing with high-colored flowers, with delightful effect in bouquets. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Bristol Fairy

A sensational new development of the double flowered Gypsophila, a very valuable cutting subject, with much larger florets in fuller panicles; the blooming season naturally longer, and possible of continuous all-summer show if earlier bloom is removed. Pure white, slightly blushed in cool weather. Strong grafted plants. 1 year, 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.



Gypsophila.

HELENIUM. Quick growing, branching plants which make fine individual rounded bushes, or work to advantage in the medium section of a perennial group. 3 to 5 feet high.

—**Riverton Gem**. Old gold gradually changing in streaks to wallflower-red; the warm, rich shades of autumn. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

HELIANTHEMUM \diamond **mutable** (Fickle Sunrose). Of prostrate shrubby character, about 12 inches high, the young growth stiffly erect. Abundant inch-wide flowers in loose racemes, capriciously varying in color from yellow and white to rose and purple. A delightful dwarf border and rockery subject. June and July. **Mixed colors**.

—**Buttercup**. A segregated color, bright yellow.

—**Fireball**. Orange-flame.

All: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower). Dwarf type of *Helianthus*, blooming earlier and profusely, excellent garden subjects for yellow effect and for daily cutting.

—**excelsa**. 3 feet. Chrome-yellow, double with 4 to 5 rows of petals. July and August. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

HEMEROCALLIS. Well known family resembling Lilies in character and bloom, usually sweet-scented, bearing quantities of yellow flowers during long summer periods.

—**flava** (Lemon Lily). 3 feet. Crowned by beautiful lemon-colored flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, delightfully fragrant. June. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

HEMEROCALLIS, **Florham**. 3 to 3½ feet. June and July. Large trumpet flowers, golden yellow tinged a dusky Indian yellow. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

—**kwanso fl. pl.** (Double Orange Lily). Strong growing and long season. Flowers semi-double, deep copper with reddish spots. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

—**Thunbergi**. Funnel-shaped flowers of buttercup yellow in July. 4 feet. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

HEUCHERA \diamond (Coralbells). Dainty, refined edging and rockery plants; the leaves round, scalloped and purple tinged, in low tufts. The beautiful flowers are in terminal panicles on slender upright stems borne very freely.

—**brizoides**. 18 to 24 inches. May and June; light pink.

—**sanguinea**. 12 to 18 inches. June to September; coral-red.

Both: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

HIBISCUS (Mallow). Of quick shrubby growth requiring 4 feet of space, bearing quantities of large fall flowers like single Hollyhocks; a showy background. Shades of red, pink, and white. **Mixed**. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

IBERIS \diamond (Hardy Candytuft). Dwarf hardy bordering plants with handsome dark evergreen foliage, when in bloom a covering sheet of substantial flowers.

—**gibraltarica**. 12 inches. Delicate lilac flowers of rather large size. May and June.

—**semperflorens**. 10 inches. Pure white flowers, fragrant, in early spring; the plant compactly spreading.

Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

INULA \diamond **Royleana**. 2 feet. Unbranched stems, with numerous ovate leaves. Flowers large, daisy-like, petals separated; orange-yellow, with conspicuous black buds. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50.

HOLLYHOCKS

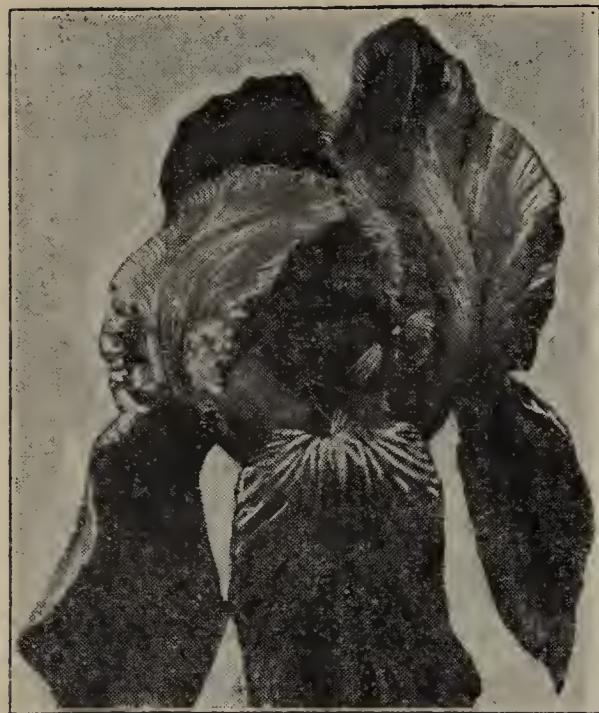
Truly "King of the Garden." Hollyhocks inject color and picturesqueness into tall backgrounds with their densely set pillars, in height from 4 to 7 feet, ablaze throughout the summer. Set against an old, weather-worn building, they screen with a suggestion of loving care.

Double Flowered Large rosettes of paper-like tissue, very compactly layered. **Crimson**, **Yellow**, **White**, **Maroon** or **Pink**. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

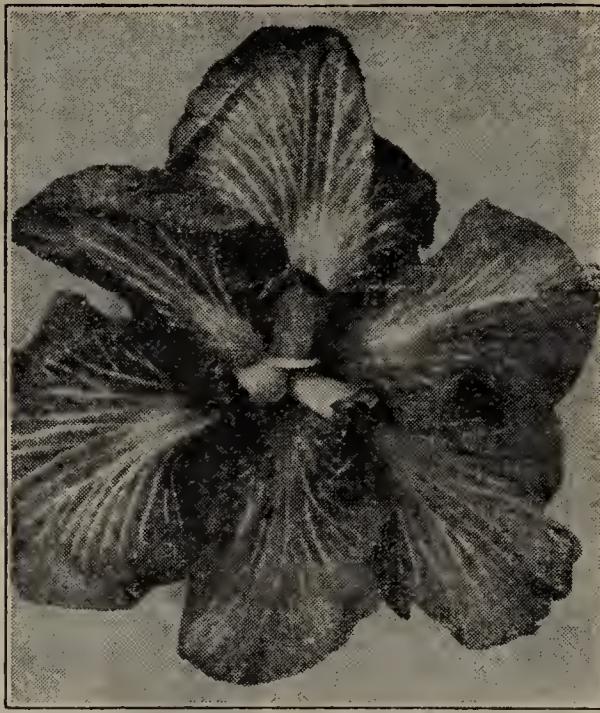
Imperator A new English introduction of stately proportions and exquisite coloring. The plant is uniquely branching, so that many lateral flower sprays are available for cutting, ideal deep vase subjects. The very numerous flowers attain 4 to 7 inches in width, similar in a large way to the Crested Begonias. The bottom stratum of petals is an unbroken foundation, although sharply fluted, and deeply fringed at the rims; the center a distinct, high-built close-petaled rosette of invariably different color. Think of this effect; a rosette of cream with roseate shadows, set on a cerise-salmon foundation; or gilded rose centering a fluffy expanse of shell pink; or bright canary nested on soft buff with rose suffusion; all delicate pastel shades.

Mixed.

3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.



German, Alcazar.



Japanese, Uchiu.



Siberian, True Blue.

IRIS

Iris are used for garden clumps; for borders in solid rows or evenly spaced groups; in the foreground of shrubbery groups, and to some extent in narrow spaces against the foundation—as much on account of their compact, hedging foliage so attractive all the year, as for the beauty of their flowers. Our plants are well rooted quality stock.

PRICE SCHEDULE FOR IRISES

Each	3	Doz.	100 (Express)
\$0.25	\$0.70	\$2.50	\$15.00
.35	.95	3.50	20.00
.50	1.35	5.00	30.00

German Iris The French "Fleur-de-Lis"

Early bloom, May and June, massive, fragrant.

Alcazar 8.6. Very large, broad petals. Lilac-blue with bronze throat; falls violet-purple. 25c each.

Ambassadeur 9.2. The finest bronze type; large flowers of great substance. The standards are a murky bronze effect, combining yellow with hyssop-violet. The broad falls are velvety, rich carmine-purple. 35c each.

Asia 9.3. Late blooming; fragrance of cinnamon. Standards massive, silvered lavender above a golden base; falls pale reddish purple with lighter clouding. 50c each.

Ballérine 9.0. An attractive new variety of medium blue effect, quite fragrant. S. light blue-violet with waved margins; F. deep shaded. Tall, stocky. 50c each.

Caprice 7.1. Flowers large and rounded, claret or rosy lilac, a little darker in the falls; fragrance of grapes. 25c each.

Gold Imperial 8.6. A new all-over yellow, larger and deeper toned than Shekinah; uniform lemon-chrome with orange beard. 35c each.

Her Majesty White, strongly suffused pink towards the edges. 35c each.

Lord of June 8.8. A very tall, full-headed variety; considered one of the best for exhibition. The color is practically solid light blue-violet. 35c each.

Princess Beatrice 9.0. Tall; sweetly scented; lavender-blue slightly silvered. 25c each.

Queen Caterina 8.8. A pleasing one-color Iris; azure-lilac with silvery coating. 25c each.

Seminole 8.3. The best red Iris. S. dark violet-rose; F. rich, velvety crimson. 50c each.

Shekinah 8.4. Straw yellow deepening to amber in the throat, with a lemon-colored beard. 25c each.

Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau 9.1. A beautiful violet-blue in the overlapping standards; the drooping falls very dark and velvety in midnight purple; extra large. 35c each.

Violacea Grandiflora 8.0. Among the latest, and most pleasing blue Irises, either new or old. Flowers are large and graceful, sweetly fragrant, a beautiful deep lavender-blue. 25c each.

MIXED GERMAN IRIS
A splendid assembly from many good varieties (our choice), 25 roots, postpaid, for.....

25 \$3.00

Delivery Prepaid on Dozens or Less. 100 Rate is for Express Delivery, Collect

Siberian Iris IRIS SIBIRICA

Compact; with narrow grassy foliage and slender, upright stems; furnishing a prodigious amount of medium sized flowers between the German and Japan sections.

Orientalis (Atrosanguinea). Intense violet-blue, the bud enclosed in crimson spathe valves. 3 feet. 25c.

Perry's Blue. Tall; pure sky blue. 25c.

True Blue. Bright, striped center. 25c.

Snow Queen. Ivory-white. 3 feet. 25c.

THE SET
SET
One
Each
(4
roots)

75c

Dwarf Iris IRIS PUMILA

Low-growing, quickly spreading; useful as an edging to the taller Germanica class, as a low mass bedder for earliest (April-May) bloom, and for distribution in rockeries.

Atroviolacea. Violet-mauve with maroon-red veining. 25c.

Excelsa. Pale canary yellow. 25c each.

Orange Queen. Rich orange. 25c each.

The Bride. Blush white. 25c.

THE SET
One Each
(4 roots)

80c

S&H Japanese Iris IRIS KAEMPFERI

Last of the wonderful Iris procession in point of season; but for size of plant and flowers, shapeliness, richness of coloring, beauty of pattern, and splendor of general effect, is unquestionably accorded first. Their flowers are generally rather flat and wide, often measuring 10 to 12 inches across, appearing in great profusion during June and July after the Germans are through. Give good, rich light soil, plenty of water, and frequent cultivation.

The following varieties are arranged according to their relative blooming season; the collection very distinct, color-balanced, and justly popular.

1—Gekka-no-nami (Waves Under Moonlight). Earliest to bloom, and very free. Glistening white with creamy white stigmas. 35c each.

2—Koki-no-Iro (Purple and Gold). Enormous, double flowers often 10 inches across. Color, rich violet-purple, with white petaloids tipped violet; a golden throat with bluish white rays. 35c each.

3—Monji-no-taki (Maple Waterfall). Bright rosy crimson, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid-stigmas white, purple crested. 35c each.

4—Uchiu (Universe). Largest size, longest stems, longest blooming season. Color cerulean blue with golden center and white halo. White, tipped blue. 35c each.

5—Sea Crest Six-petaled, big and wavy; frost white, with a deep blue haft. A rift of blue in the glistening spray of whitecaps. 35c each.

6—Zama-no-mori Larger than a majority of varieties, although only three-petaled; one of the daintiest. White, with a heavy azure-blue zone; short white standards margined blue. 35c each.

7—Mahogany Large, double flowers, among the latest to bloom. Velvet toned, deep mahogany-red; the erect petaloids prettily crested. 50c each.

8—Iso-no-nami (Shallow Waves). A magnificent broad-petaled variety; one of the largest; a nebulated suffusion of rose and cerulean blue over grey, deepening toward the gold flushed center of rosy lilac. 50c

ABOVE S&H JAPANESE IRIS

SET
One of each variety by mail, postpaid for.....

2.50



Liatris Scariosa.



Lychnis Chalcedonica.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Hardy Perennial Pea).

A rampant climbing perennial. Its tendrils cling well, the numerous, large flowers are typical Peas but scentless, in dense clusters, continuous and long lasting.

Pink Beauty, or White Pearl. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.



Lupine.

LAVANDULA vera (Sweet Lavender). 18 inches. July and August. Sweetly fragrant spikes of little blue flowers.

3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

LIATRIS. Unique, showy, slender punctuation plants with erect flower stems foliaged like the Lilies, with purple flowers in dense spikes of various lengths.

—**pycnostachya** (Kansas Gay Feather). 4 to 5 feet. Feathery spikes of rosy purple, about 18 inches long. July-August.

—**spicata.** 2 to 3 feet. Shorter, stockier stems, spikes 12 to 15 inches, blue-purple; best adapted to regular bedding. July to September.

—**scariosa.** 3 to 4 feet. Deepest purple in color, with long but interrupted racemes. August-September.

All: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

LILIES and **LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.** See page 45.

LINUM perenne (Blue Flax). Very desirable within dwarf perennial beds, very much at home in rockeries. The plant bushes up evenly about 24 to 30 inches with feathery, glaucous foliage; the surface spangled with perfectly round, flat, solitary, azure-blue flowers from May to August. A fresh crop with each morning's dew.

—**flavum** (Golden Flax). 18 inches. Flat, large leaves, and small flowers a transparent golden yellow. June-July.

Both: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Intense cardinal-red flowers arranged in stocky spikes 15 to 18 inches long, keep the plant aflame throughout August and September. Naturalizes in widely varied soils and degrees of light and moisture.

3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

LUPINUS polyphyllus (Lupine). Conspicuous, lovely, pea-shaped flowers, on spikes a foot long, on 3-ft. stems, the foliage below also attractive in many-leaved whorls. Although the plant is hardy, it must be guarded carefully against drying out. In separate colors—**Blue, Rose or White.**

3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

—**Sweet Scented Hybrids.** A delightful innovation, equally hardy. 3, 85c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

LYCHNIS. Thrifty plants of moderate growth valued for the blazy effectiveness of their summer flowers.

—**chalcedonica** (Maltese Cross). 2½ feet. Heart-lobed stars of brightest vermillion, arranged in large flat panicles.

3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

—**viscaria fl. pl.** (Lamp Flower). A bushy plant 2 to 2½ feet high. Almost evergreen foliage; in June and July fairly ablaze with close spikes of crimson flowers. Double.

3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Loosestrife). Shrubby perennials growing 2 to 5 feet under varied cultivation, at their best in cool and moist location. Bright rose-colored flowers in long terminal racemes from June intermittently to September.

3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

MAZUS reptans. A close matting ground cover and rock plant, with good small foliage; covered in early spring with short, claw-like racemes; lilac-blue, the lower petals tipped white, yellow and purple.

3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

MERTENSIA virginica (Blue Bells). 18 inches. Native of the woods and borderlands, when once established should not be disturbed. Pretty tubular flowers in drooping racemes during May and June, at first a warm blue gradually discoloring to pink. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

MONARDA, Cambridge Scarlet. A 2-ft. bushy coarse-leaved plant, covered with round, full heads of red flowers with a ragged petalage. Known as "Bergamot," "Oswego Tea," "Mint," etc., on account of the delicious fragrance of the leaves when crushed. Attracts humming birds and bees.

3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

MYOSOTIS palustris. The true "Forget-Me-Not," appealing in its modest, azure beauty and cherished for its sentiment. Bushes up to 18 inches, blooms profusely during early summer.

3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Hardy Myrtle. See Vinca Minor, page 62.

NEPETA Mussini (Caucasian Catnip). 1 to 1½ feet. Beautiful lavender flowers produced in masses.

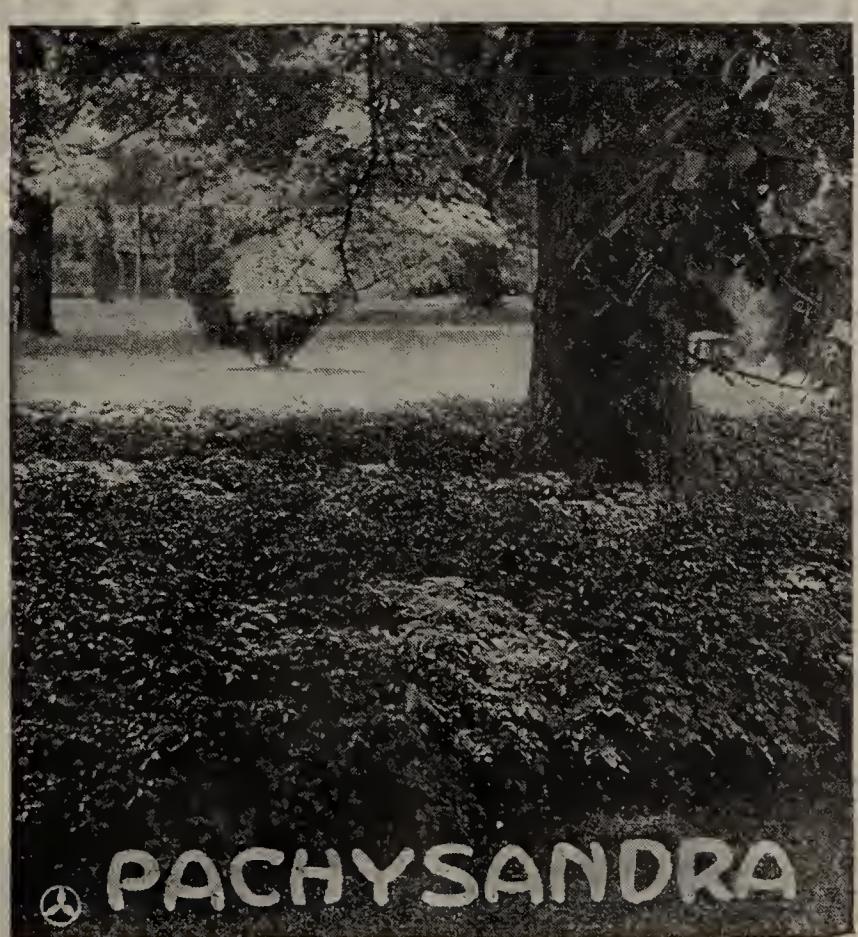
3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). All summer; at home in the rockery or in exposed groups under the hot sun.

—**missouriensis** (Ozark Sundrops). Solitary, single, golden flowers 5 inches across, buds copper red; the plant itself prostrate, with ascending branches.

3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. One of the best ground covering plants, particularly valuable in shade, averaging 6 to 8 inches in height and branching freely into a dense mat. Its shapely indented foliage is practically evergreen; thick, rubbery, lustrous. Set 4 inches apart. Field-grown: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00; 1000, \$90.00. 3-inch pots: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$70.00.



PACHYSANDRA

PEONIES

The Peony bears the first big flower crop of June, and is a close rival of the Rose. Peony blooms are very lasting when cut, and in most cases are exquisitely scented. Plant 2 to 3 feet apart in deep, rich, well-prepared soil, covering the eyes but an inch or two. First crop the second year.

Spring planting of Peonies is practical if done **early**, before the new shoots become too long. In spring we sell only the carefully stored stock prepared in September for fall delivery, but which did not completely sell out.

As this copy is being prepared, the varieties listed below are the only kinds on hand in quantities large enough to be safely offered by name. However, we can profitably furnish most varieties listed in our last fall catalog, at listed prices. The special offers on this page, although not named, are genuine bargains and well worth taking on.

Double Peonies

3- to 5-Eye Divisions

Albatre 8.7. Milk-white shaded ivory, the interior petals slightly tinged with lilac, which condenses to a carmine thread at the edges; midseason. 30c each.

Duchesse de Nemours. 8.1. Large and full; shapeliest, best commercial white, uniquely tinged with sulphur. 30c each.

Gloire de Charles Gombault. 7.9. A luscious bicolor; guards and deep, globular crown of light rose, with distinct collar of rich cream. Profuse midseason bloom. 30c each.

L'Indispensable. 7.3. Tall, late midseason, very free, the flowers of thick globular rose type; flesh pink. 30c each.

Mme. de Verneville. 7.9. Medium-sized, globular flower, petals crinkly and semi-transparent. Creamy white flaked purple at center. A delightful, clustered bedder. 30c each.

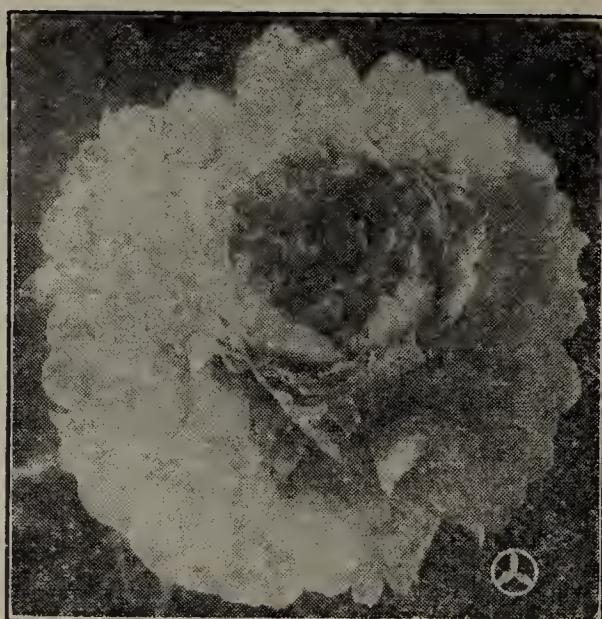
Mme. Ducel 7.9. One of the choicest varieties for cutting, both as to form and color. Shaped like the high built Chrysanthemums, and colored evenly a warm, true pink; holding its form. 50c each.

Mme. Emile Galle. 8.5. Late blooming. Shell-shaped petals of blush, waxy white at base; center a warm shell pink. The half opened buds are exquisite. 50c each.

Model of Perfection. 7.8. Very large, broad midseason flowers of pagoda shape; violet-rose tipped silvery pink, color deepest in the tuft. 35c each.

Mons. Jules Elie 9.3. The peerless pure pink. Broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal petals converging to an apex. One of the largest, loveliest and most lasting. 50c each.

Suzette 8.0. Tall, dark stemmed; medium size flowers of interesting rose form, brightly colored; bengal rose shaded deeper, with visible golden stamens. 35c each.



Mme. Emile Galle.



Mons. Jules Elie.

Japanese Peonies

A charming type in which we specialize; our mother stock imported direct from Sakata. The opened flowers are of extra wide spread, with one or more layers of broad guard petals which act as cup to the mounded center. In this class the stamens and anthers are greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, twisted petaloids of various colors, forming a dense cushion.

6—**Gunpoor-no-nishiki** All-over violet rose, the lower petals striped with white; full crown center. An excellent deep mass effect. \$1.00 each.

11—**Yoochi-no-tsuki** ("Shadow of moon in a rippled pool.") Six- to eight-inch flowers with prominent cushion center; white, occasionally flushed pink, with amber-cream petaloids. \$1.00 each.

17—**Rashooman** ("A Devil Castle"). Late; very tall, free, and emphatically contrastive. The Chrysanthemum-like center of solferino, thickly studded and lined old gold, makes a lively offset to the 2-rowed in-curving guards of intense, unblemished crimson. \$4.00 each.

20—**Fuji-no-mine** ("Top of the Fuji mountain.") A very large and free-blooming sort; white, with rich cream center. \$1.00 each.

42—**"Rose of Nippon"** A wonderfully free bloomer, a persistent mass of brilliant 6-inch flowers. Very deep rose, the broadly prominent center darkened by carmine, and illuminated by countless starpoints of both silver and gold. Many centers are slightly tufted. \$3.00 each.

47—**Fuji-zome-gorono** ("A wisteria colored gown.") Inexpressibly beautiful in its matchless symmetry and delicate color tones. Immense, flattened, poppy-shaped flowers borne very freely. The two-layered guards are broadly rounded, an exquisite shade of satiny wisteria-pink. The crinkly cushion is pure gold, toned warmly towards the base with coral. \$5.00 each.

60—**Nana-henge-shibori** ("A striped color.") Very late. Deep rose, heavily splashed with carmine. At first full bomb shape, eventually revealing a variegated central cushion of gold and carmine; the now reflexed guards carrying streaks of green and yellow. \$1.00 each.

64—**Shiro-sangai** An exact counterpart of the lovely No. 47, except that this variety is white—and by far the choicest of the whites. Its lily cup guards are milk white; the extensive central tuft of narrow petaloids buff, noticeably crested with gold. Eight-inch flowers are normal, produced very freely. \$4.00 each.

84—**Yamato-Tsukasa** ("The Master of this Country.") Bright rose, with full fine center of ivory white. \$1.00 each.

88—**Oki-no-nami** ("Waves in the far-off sea.") Tall, free-flowering and showy. Pale hydrangea-pink rippled on white; with full, fine cut center of peach pink and cream. \$1.50 each.

94—**Haku-sei-koh** ("A white star light.") Good sized, compact; glistening white, with full center pale gold. \$1.00 each.

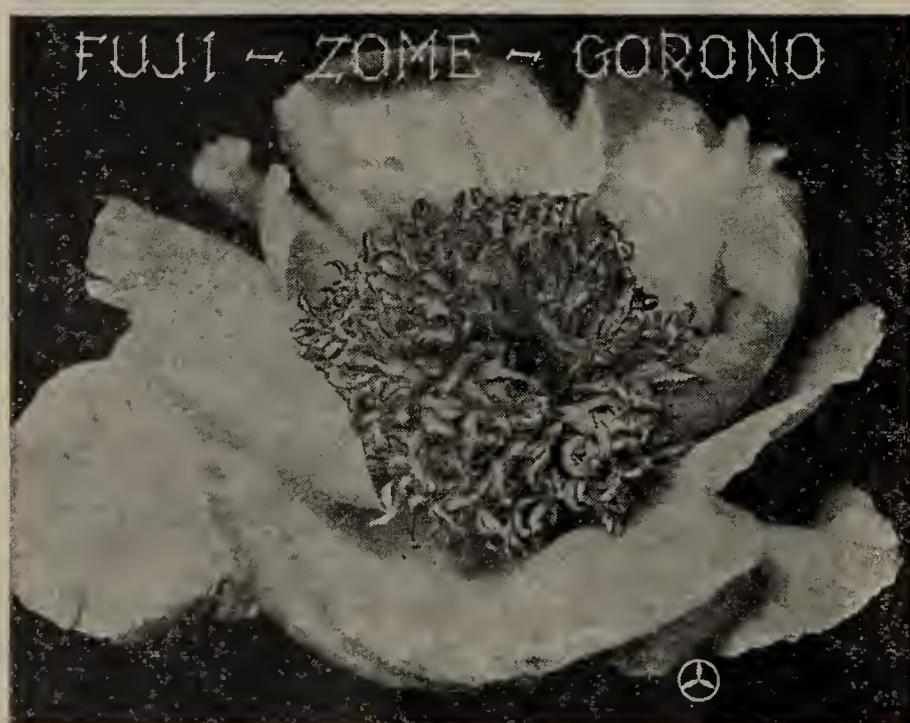
135—**Kara-ori-nishiki** ("Name of a beautiful cloth.") This shows uniquely fluted petals, with ends deeply indented. These are white, irregularly streaked and tipped with lilac-red. The center is medium sized, but bright with deep gold filaments, and carmine seed pods. \$1.00 each.

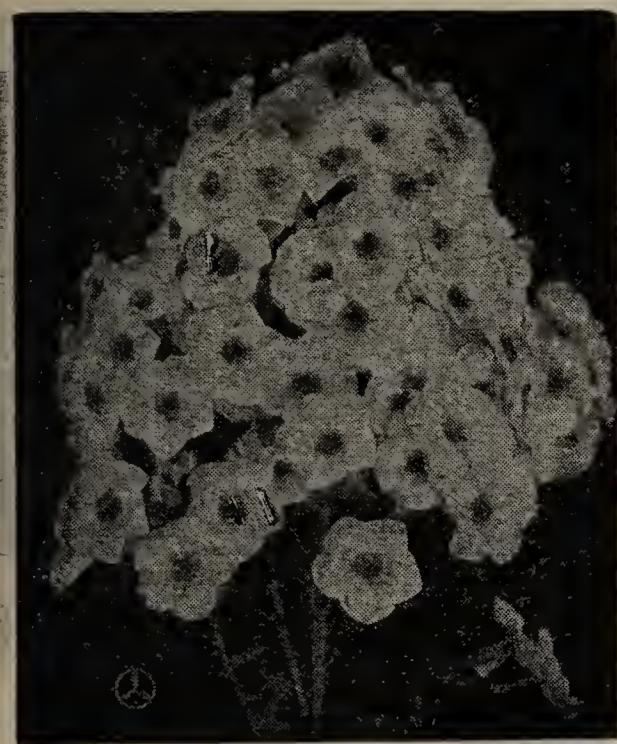
Outside of three varieties, you will find these listed in no other American catalogs.

MIXED PEONY OFFER

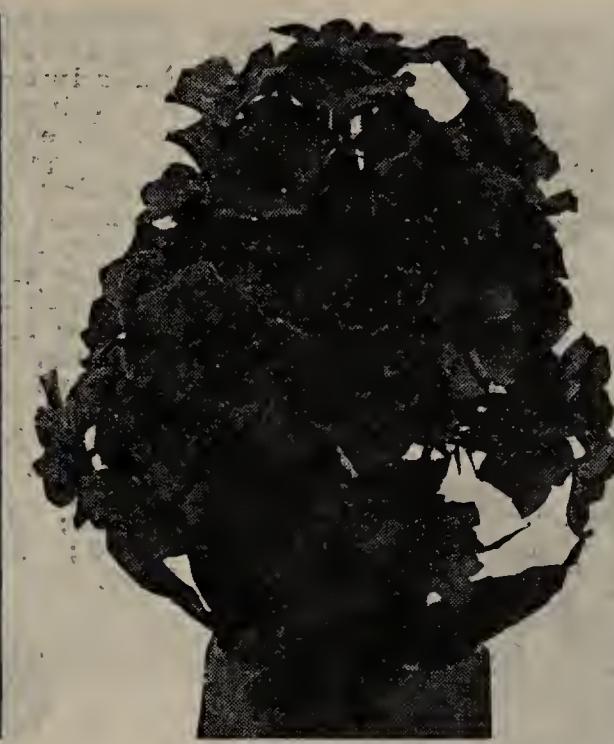
5 We select five distinct varieties in assorted colors \$1.00

5 JAPANESE PEONY SPECIAL
Nos. 17—42—47—64—88.
One each of these five choicest kinds, postpaid \$15.00





Graf Zeppelin.



Commander.



Widar.

PHLOX

Perennial Phlox can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery, where, by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost.

Dozens or less, by mail, postpaid.

Phlox Paniculata Strong Field-Grown Roots

20c

3 for 55c;
doz. for \$2.00,
postpaid.

B. Comte Brilliant French purple or wine color. Classed as a rich, deep red.

Enchantress. Soft salmon-pink with dark red eye. An improved type of the long-popular Elizabeth Campbell.

Europa. White, with crimson-carmine iris.

Gloire du Maroc. Lavender-blue, large crimson eye. At first and in dull weather, bright purple.

Marechal French. Deep scarlet with blood-red eye.

Miss Lingard. Earliest; longest spikes. Waxy white, lavender eye. In a class by itself; fragrant, good cut flower.

Mrs. Van Beuningen. Warm salmon-red, with crimson eye, a showy new variety of large size.

Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. Flowers large, pure white.

Nicolas Flammel. Bright carmine-lake suffused salmon.

Faladin. Warm salmon-pink, large cherry-red eye, quite striking.

Pastel. Dainty; lilac-blue, with pale central starlike pattern. The only delicate blue variety in our lists.

Rheinlander. Mottled salmon-pink, with claret-red eye.

R. P. Struthers. A soft red; blended salmon, rose and carmine.

Ryndstroom. A lively Neyron shade of rose-pink, the standard solid pink.

Thor. Ruddy salmon, mottled center; aniline-red eye. Large flower and truss.

SPECIAL

ONE OF EACH:

Enchantress
Gloire du
Maroc
H. B. May
Jules San-
deau
Mrs. Jenkins
Von Hoch-
berg

6
for
\$1

25c

3 for 70c;
doz. for \$2.50,
postpaid.

Africa Brilliant carmine-red, with blood-red eye. Shapely flower heads of large florets.

Commander. Cherry-red with dark eye.

Ethel Pritchard. Beautiful lavender or rose-mauve; very distinct.

Graf Zeppelin. The new "Calico" Phlox; pure white with vermillion eye.

Jules Sandeau. Extremely large; soft lilac-pink. Moderate growth.

Milly van Hoboken. Choice; shell-pink, silvered reflex, red eye.

Von Hochberg. Brilliant, liquid amaranth-red.

Widar The best two-color variety. Light reddish violet, with a striking white sunburst at center.

30c

3 for 85c;
doz. for \$3.00,
postpaid.

H. B. May Very large; silvery blush pink, with heavy center of soft carmine-pink.

Leo Schlageter A new red with large pyramidal trusses; pure scarlet with dark eye.

Mia Ruys Largest florets and shapeliest truss of all whites; dwarf; pure waxy white.

Nordlicht Extremely large, flat floret; warm lilac-blush, with violet-red eye. A new variety from Europe.

Saladin A choice new scarlet with brilliant orange overcast; maroon eye.

Various Phloxes

Amoena. A fine ground cover, about 4 inches high, a sheet of bright pink flowers in spring. 20c each.

Divaricata. Useful in landscaping. Blooms freely during April and May, the light lavender flowers of large size. 20c each.



Ethel Pritchard.



Nordlicht.

Phlox Subulata

(Moss Pink)

♦Ground covering, creeping Phlox, very showy in spring.

Alba. White. 20c each.

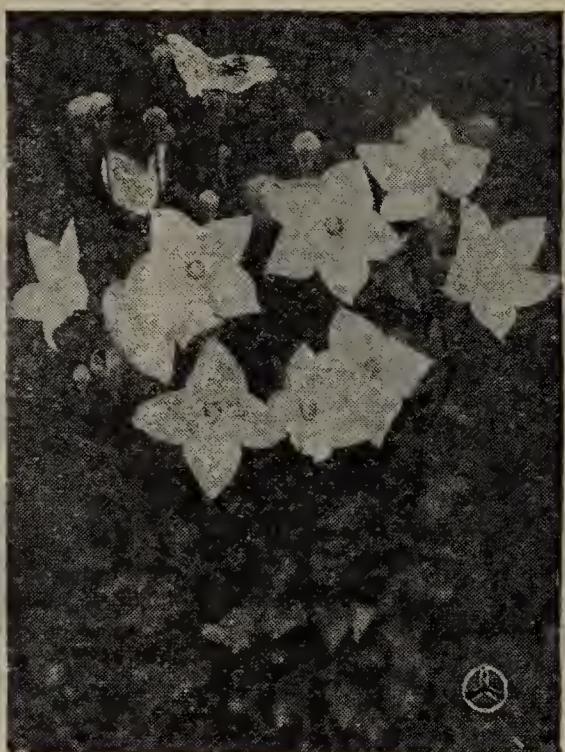
Atropurpurea. Purple. 25c each.

Rosea. Bright rose-pink. 20c each.

Vivid. Brightest pink with fiery red eye. 25c each.



Physostegia.



Platycodon Mariesi.

PENTSTEMON, **Coral Gem**. 3 feet. Small, brilliant, coral-red bells in uncrowded distribution along slender, nodding stems. They do not take up much room, but are showy, sparkling among other flower heads. July and August.

—**Huntington's Shell Pink**. 2½ to 3 feet. Inclined to rigid erectness; the flowers and spikes extra large; shell-pink.

Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

PHYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Grown for the large bladder-like, orange-red fruits in autumn. May be dried for winter.

3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead). 2 to 3 feet. July. Broad, dense, conspicuous spikes of tubular flowers.

—**speciosa alba**. Pure white.

3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

—**virginica, Vivid**. Extra broad florets, deep purplish rose. Blooms two weeks later than the white, and lasts a long time in water.

3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). 2 to 3 feet. Blooms constantly from July until late September; flowers large, bell-shaped in loose racemes.

Blue or White.

—**Mariesi**. More compact, and dwarf than Grandiflorum, and blooms earlier. Numerous 2-inch indigo-blue bells.

Both: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

POLYANTHUS. 6- to 12-inch edging plants, resplendent throughout the spring months with showy single flowers. Very similar to the hardy Primroses, but larger flowered; with ornamental rounded tufts of foliage.

Giant Red. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

PRIMULA. Little groups among the shading elements of shrubbery; dainty edging for garden beds, and in rockeries, both for foliage and early spring bloom.

—**Veris** (Cow-slip). Plants 4 to 8 inches high, with scented flower umbels mainly yellow, but varying shades with darker center.

3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

PYRETHRUM *hybridum* (Painted Daisy).

2½ feet. A colorful garden show from June on throughout the summer, and also a charming cut flower with long slender stems. The flower construction varies from a full petaled anemone shape, to a larger size in plain single. Mixed, red, pink, etc. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Pyrethrum
Hybridum

PLUMBAGO

larpentae ♦

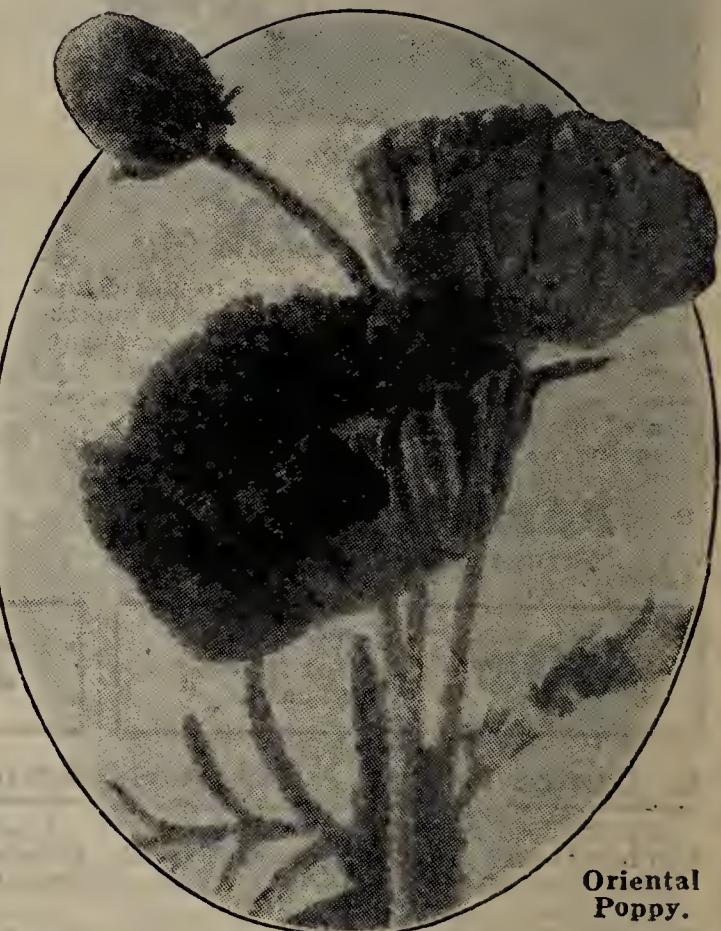
(Leadwort).

An attractive 12-inch edging plant, quickly spreading into a compact mat. The tiny leaves of apple green are a rich setting for spiky red buds, and clusters of phlox-like cobalt blue flowers late in summer.

3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.



Plumbago Larpentae.



Oriental Poppy.

POPPY [Papaver]

The massive flowers of the Oriental Poppy and its splendid hybrids, are blotches of vivid coloring against the prevailing greens of early spring. For many weeks the thick foliage clumps are emerald ornaments to any group or garden. After their passing, the comparatively tiny Iceland Poppies carry on, brilliant but more modest and dainty. All should be winter protected, and carefully nurtured.

ALPINUM. 8 inches. Glaucous foliage, nearly stemless; the small, dainty flowers all summer in various uncertain colors, often fringed.

3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

NUDICAULE. The "Iceland Poppies" bloom with extravagant freedom during early summer, and in lesser degree throughout; 2-inch saucer-shaped flowers on slender stems, making delightful bouquets, as well as a vivid garden show. They are charming plants for small pockets in the rock gardens. Offered in separate colors—**Lemon, Orange, or White** and **Mixed**.

3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ORIENTALIS. The long known "Oriental Poppy," with great cup-shaped flowers of orange scarlet, heavily black blotched at base.

3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

—**Brightness**. Orange-scarlet toned with gold.

Each, 30c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

—**Mrs. Perry**. Orange-apricot, with faint lilac suffusion.

Each, 25c; 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

—**Olympia**. Compactly low and vigorous. 2½ feet. Most profuse bloomer of any variety. Flowers fully double, but maturing to show a slight stamen-filled center. Brilliant scarlet flame, with salmon overlay.

Each, 30c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

—**Perry's White**. Very large and shapely, pure white.

Each, 35c; 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00.

—**Royal Scarlet**. Richest scarlet; the medium sized flowers in great profusion.

Each, 30c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

5 Oriental Poppies One Each Hybrid **\$1.00**



Scabiosa
Caucasica



Purple Coneflower.



Sedum Sieboldi.

RANUNCULUS ♦ *repens* fl. pl. (Double Buttercup). A quickly spreading frequent rooting ground cover. Masses of yellow button flowers during May and June. The foliage is small, refined, densely set, thick and rubbery, lustrous, dark green. 3. 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

RUDBECKIA, **Golden Glow**. 5 to 7 feet; early in summer until frost. Double dahlia-like golden yellow flowers. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

—**Newmanni** ("Black-Eyed Susan"). Grows 1½ to 2 feet; with broad single flowers of orange-yellow with a prominent blue-brown cone. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

—**purpurea** (Purple Coneflower). Large drooping petals colored reddish purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 2 to 3 feet. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

SALVIA **Pitcheri**. A much-branched, densely blooming type of the Rocky Mountain Sage, its wands 3 to 4 feet high; a rich, deep shade of gentian-blue. August-September. Even prettier than Larkspur, in bouquets with Flowering Spurge or Baby's Breath. (See illustration on front cover). 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

SAPONARIA ♦ *ocymoides* (Soapwort). A branched, trailing rock-plant densely clothed with small round leaves; from May to July brightly spangled with small pink flower umbels. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

♦ SEDUM [Stonecrop]

A diversified, interesting and very useful family, the backbone of rock gardening; and fitting beautifully into the edging and low plant situations of general gardening. Mainly very low growing, close jointed, densely spreading, good in either shade or sun.

Acre (Golden Moss). 2 to 3 inches. Minute foliage very dense like moss, dark green; flowers similar to leaves, an all-covering golden yellow sheet, May to July. Used for carpet bedding and filling between rocks and flagstones.

Album. 2 to 3 inches. A miniature forest of upright stems clothed with waxy, tubular, green leaves; terminal clusters of tiny white flowers. May to July.

Glaucum. 1 to 3 inches. Similar to the mossy Lydium, except its color is bright blue-gray; bluish white flowers.

Lydium. 1 to 3 inches. The smallest Sedum; close groups of little round balls made up of the tiniest green beads, the color changing to purplish bronze; pink June flowers.

Spurium Coccineum. 6 to 8 inches. Thrifty, loose growth with kite-shaped leaves, very showy. July-August, with fringed, upright panicles of crimson bloom.

Five above: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$8.00.

Forsteriana minus. 3 inches. Minute, rounded, blue-grey cones, very distinct; deliberately progressing into a dense mat; golden spring flowers on short spikes.

Kamtschaticum. 8 inches. Robust and vigorous, prostrate, quickly spreading. The wide flat leaves are scalloped, arranged in partial rosettes, fresh green turning yellow in autumn. The ¼-inch florets are perfect stars of orange-yellow drying to red, in low-set clusters.

Sieboldi. 8 to 10 inches. Reddish stems with alternating tiers of opposite ¾-inch leaves—round, thick, rubbery, blue-green with red rim. The bright pink flowers reminiscent of Daphne, are charming. August-September.

Three above: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

Spectabile, Brilliant. 15 to 18 inches. An excellent bordering variety with big, saucer-like, sage green leaves of rubbery texture stacked up in diminishing tiers, covered in September, with massive flat cymes of crimson flowers. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

SAXIFRAGA ♦ (**Saxifrage** or **Rockfoil**). Valuable, highly prized units for the rock garden; their large, fleshy, shiny leaves continuously ornamental, in some cases persisting into winter. Give plenty of water and partial sun.

—**cordifolia**. 2 feet. Very large heart-shaped leaves; flowers clear rose in dense, nodding cymes. May.

—**lingulata Leichtlini**. 2 feet. Nodding rose-pink racemes. April-June. The showy orbicular leaves quite crimson.

Both: Each, 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

SCABIOSA *caucasica* (**Blue Bonnet**). Very showy, freely produced cut flowers, on long stems. June to September. Blue. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

SILENE ♦ *Schafta* (**Autumn Catchfly**). 4 to 6 inches. A low border or rock plant, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October. A good successor for Maiden Pink. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

SPIREA ♦ *filipendula* (**Dropwort**). Numerous white flowers on 15-inch stems. June-July. Dark fernlike foliage. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

STATICE *latifolia* (**Sea Lavender**). 15 to 18 inches. Leathery foliage, minute blue flowers, similar to Forget-me-not, in 18-inch heads. Last for months if dried. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

STOKESIA (**Stokes' Aster**). A 2-ft. bushy plant, bloom July to October. Flowers often 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Lavender. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

SEMPERVIVUM [House Leek] ♦



"Hen-and-Chickens"
nestling among rocks.

A most interesting group of small succulents; ideally fitted for use in the crevices of wall and rock garden. The leaves are thick and rubbery, arranged in usually tight rosettes; expansion being by a surrounding colony of exact replicas even in their tiniest stage.

Arachnoideum minus (**Small Cobweb House Leek**). Four inches. Small, dense rosettes in close root-association. The tips of leaves are laced together by a cobweb of silvery threads; the short-stemmed flowers are bright red in loose panicles.

Globiferum. Flattened rosettes 2 to 3 inches across; the broad, uncrowded leaves gray-green lightly tipped brown. ¾-inch yellow flowers in densely hairy panicles a foot high.

Tectorum ("Hen-and-Chickens"). The central rosette averages 3 to 4 inches across, with long, up-curving, pale green leaves having purple pointed tips; the flowers pale red. Hovering snugly all around and even peeping up between the wings are the brood of tiny little "chicks." Clumps at 3 times above.

House Leek Set One each,
as above **50c**



Thalictrum Aquilegifolium.



Yucca—"Spanish Bayonet."



Tritoma Pfitzeri.

TEUCRIUM

Canadense (American Germander). Six-inch spikes of rosy purple flowers. July and August. The attractive dark, toothed foliage makes a spreading ground cover.

Chamaedrys. Used as an evergreen shrub with densely ascending stems. Small flower whorls in loose spikes, bright rose with white and red spots. The valuable foliage is dense, small, round, dark, glossy,—closely resembling dwarf Boxwood for which less hardy item it is often substituted. Can be clipped to any desired height up to 12 inches.

Both: 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue). "Mist" plants, fine cut foliage and spreading heads of tiny flowers.

—**aquilegifolium**. 1 to 3 feet. Scalloped Columbine foliage; white flower balls. May to July.

—**purpureum**. Purple flowers in June.

—**dipterocarpum**. 4 feet. Fine cut foliage, lilac-mauve flower sprays. August and September.

—**glaucum**. 3 to 4 feet. Finely cut blue-gray leaves; fragrant flower heads of Chinese yellow. July.

All: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. 3 feet. Looks very much like a yellow Lupine; with attractive foliage like Clover, and tall spikes of pea-shaped yellow flowers in June and July. 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

Thymus (Thyme). The charming Mountain Thymes make a dense, perfect carpet of foliage, of great value for covering dry banks where grass will not easily persist, giving out a pleasing fragrance under the hot sun. They are very useful in rockeries, and provide a rich carpet for blocks of spring-flowering bulbs; their early bloom all-covering.

—**citriodorus** (Creeping Thyme). Lemon scented; golden yellow.

—**lanuginosus** (Woolly Thyme). Silvery foliage, reddish pink flowers.

—**serpyllum album** (White Mountain Thyme). Dense mats of dark green foliage, with clouds of tiny white flowers.

—**coccineum**. Crimson-scarlet bloom in dense sheets.

Price: 3, 60c; doz., \$2.25; 100, \$12.00.

TRADESCANTIA virginica (Spiderwort). 2 to 2 1/2 feet. Broad, grasslike foliage; clustered blossoms all summer. An excellent filler for moist bottomlands; among the semi-shading trees at base of ravines.

Blue or White. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

S. & H. Tritoma Pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker). Semi-tropical and showiest of all garden plants in bloom. Rushlike foliage with thick flower stalks a yard long, a single fiery cone at top. Brilliant scarlet, lower petals rimmed with orange. Blooms July to October. A magnificent cut flower. Use heavy winter mulch. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

—**Quartiniana**. A thick stalked variety, blooming late in May with flower cones 10 to 12 inches long. Orange-red at first, but yellow bottom half as bloom matures.

3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower). 2 feet. Foliage like Larkspur; 1 1/2- to 2-inch bloom on long stems. May and June. Flowers are glorified Buttercups, waxy lemon-yellow. (See front cover illustration).

Each, 50c; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

—**Earliest-of-All**. Earliest to bloom; very free flowering, light orange-yellow. Each, 60c; 3, \$1.50; doz., \$5.00.

—**Meteor**. Very rich in color and attractive form; deep orange. Each, 60c; 3, \$1.50; doz., \$5.00.

TUNICA (saxifraga). Tufted hair-fine grass plant; tiny pink flowers all summer; for rockery or border. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

VALERIANA officinalis (Hardy Heliotrope). 3 to 4 feet. Thick spikes of white flowers, slightly roseate, with strong heliotrope scent. June and July.

—**coccinea**. 2 feet. Reddish pink flowers, in upright panicles like Hyacinths. June to October.

Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

VERONICA (Speedwell). Blue flowers, varying in size and shade, for borders and rockeries.

—**incana**. 1 foot. Silver foliage; violet-blue flowers. July and August.

—**longifolia subsessilis** (Bluebird Flower). 2 feet. Long bronze-green leaves, deep indigo-blue flowers. July to September.

—**rupestris nana**. 1 to 2 inches. Creeping plants with small, dark leaves. Gentian-blue flowers. April and May.

All Veronicas: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

VINCA minor (Hardy Myrtle). A trailing evergreen for carpeting where it is too shady for grass; on sloping banks not too dry, a bordering for shaded pools; as a setting for other plants such as Daffodils, Bluebells, Plumbago, certain Lilies and Ferns; and as a filler in large shaded rockeries. 2 year, field-grown: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$80.00.

2 1/2-inch pot plants, thrifty, stocky—ready any time: 3, 50c; doz., \$1.80; 100, \$12.00; 1000, \$90.00.

VIOLA (Tufted Pansy). Dwarf edging plant, hybrids of Alpine Violet and Garden Pansy; blooms 8 months if sheared often. Brilliant color spots in the rockery.

—**Admiration**. Velvety wine-purple.

—**Blue Perfection, Golden Yellow, White Perfection**.

—**Jersey Gem**. Dwarf, bushy and continuous in bloom; pure, rich violet; slightly perfumed.

All above five: 3, 50c; doz., \$1.80; 100, \$10.00.

—**Sutton's Apricot**. A new, rich apricot color much in demand. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

YUCCA

Filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Swordlike evergreen foliage; pendent clustered white bells along thick, 3- to 5-ft. spikes.

2 yr.: Each, 25c; 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

4 yr.: Each, 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50, by express.

Variegated Leaf Similar to above, but the leaves are bronzy green, striped and the outer edge widely bordered with yellow. Keeps its striking foliage all winter.

2 yr.: Each, 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

4 yr.: Each, 60c; 3, \$1.50, by express.

S&H Hardy Field-Grown Roses

S. & H. 2-yr. Field-grown Roses have an 80-yr. international reputation for character and virility; a reputation strictly maintained despite disasters, depressions, price-panics and every other economic disturbance.

In comparing prices, all we ask of you is to give quality and grade, true value.

The classes and varieties we list are all hardy, with winter protection.

As a popular service, we cut back and root-prune your Roses,—ready to plant.

Before planting, consider these simple instructions: Sunny location protected from boisterous, cold north winds. The soil should be clean and mellow; containing some clay for body and some gravel or peat for porosity, with thoroughly worked-in fertilizer—well rotted manure being the best. Dig the holes deep and big enough so that the roots may be naturally spread out, resting upon and enveloped by a generous amount of the prepared soil filler. Make sure all the fibrous roots are firmly packed into their new home, by sifting and tamping. Do not mound the surface, as that would divert rainfall and applied moisture. Be particular to soak the fresh planting, and never allow it to dry out, or the soil to cake. "Everblooming" Roses require about 18 inches planting space; June Roses, about 2 feet. The climbers need some kind of trellis support. The Rugosas, Hugonis and Native types are used just the same as shrubs; the Baby Ramblers in massed beds, or as borders and for low hedges.

Everblooming Roses Hybrid Tea, Pernetiana

PRICE The following 20 varieties, by mail, postpaid, **65c**

E. G. Hill One of the latest notable introductions. Long buds, high-centered full double flowers; dazzling scarlet maturing to deeper pure red.

Etoile de Hollande A vigorous, healthy grower and free bloomer, improving year by year (like Radiance). Flowers brilliant crimson-red, particularly charming when half-blown. (See color page B).

Feu Joseph Looymans Long-pointed buds of orange-buff, and large fairly double, free, fragrant flowers; yellow with apricot center. (See color page B).

Golden Pernet. (Mons. Julien Potin). A magnificent new rose of perfect full form, liberal in bloom, and sweetly scented. It is a strong one-shade yellow—deep golden yellow, growing richer in tone with maturity. The buds are long, expanding into a flower of large size.

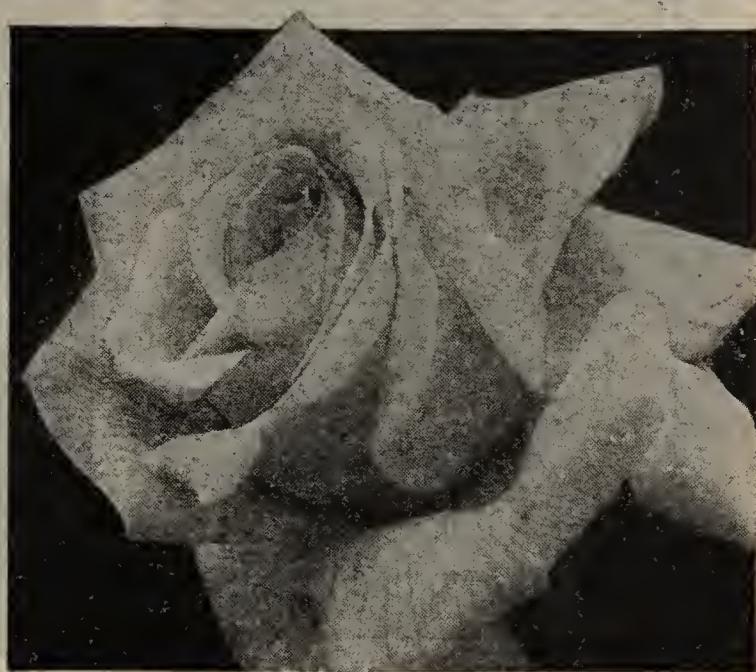
Independence Day. Thin petalage and moderate size are amply compensated by extreme production, the bush being rarely without a good show of both brilliant orange-pink flowers and flaming copper buds.

Joanna Hill Buds are long-pointed, opening into large, semi-double, long-lasting flowers; clear yellow with orange-yellow heart.

John Russell. The fully double flowers are large and solid, produced in abundance on strong stems; the foliage attractively dark and shiny. Vivid red with cardinal shadings.

Lady Margaret Stewart. The gorgeously splashed red and orange buds fulfill their promise when the high-centered flower reveals the same richness of golden yellow, streaked with orange and velvety red.

Lord Lambourne. Large globular buds of orange and scarlet, open into wide flowers of rich yellow, the margins tinted rose and red; foliage plentiful, dark and shiny.



Lord Lambourne.

McGredy's Scarlet

Full double flowers of large size and continuous bloom; brilliant scarlet tipped crimson, the base orange-yellow.

Marcia Stanhope. Pure white; a long bud, and full double flower of good size.

Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem

A choice novelty with vivid orange and apricot buds, opening to bronzy yellow flowers strongly shaded copper-pink.

Mrs. Henry Bowles

Intensely brilliant clear pink, pleasingly modified by lighter salmon-pink. The flower is perfect with fine, firm center; the bloom free, and bush vigorous.

Mrs. Lovell Swisher

Strong salmon-pink, deeper at center; the buds long-pointed, coppery salmon at base. Plant vigorous and branching, free-blooming and tea-scented.

President Herbert Hoover

A glorious new Rose unfolding its broad, thick petals unhurriedly from the beautiful pointed bud. Vivid cerise-pink, softly flamed with yellow, orange and scarlet; this combination most emphatic on the reverse. The perfume is exquisite; the foliage ornamental.

Red Columbia

Urn-shaped buds, and rolling petals as they open. Full-blown they still retain the Columbia compactness, their profuse, bulky bloom and vivid color making an almost startling garden show. Lively crimson-scarlet with a velvet surface; uniquely perfumed.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts

A fine, big, colorful rose, glorious in the cooler days of autumn. A full, shapely flower, golden yellow stained outside with red; the copper-red buds extra long.

Talisman

The most gorgeous assemblage of colors in one flower ever presented by a rose, exhibited mostly in well defined angular blocks; gold, apricot-yellow, blood-orange, deep pink and old rose. The bud is long and shapely, developing into medium sized compactly double flowers; a free-bloomer, with glossy foliage.

Ville de Paris

Unadulterated sunflower yellow which holds fast under all weather conditions. In form, character and growth it favors the Radiance type.

Wilhelm Kordes

A magnificent product from crossing "Ophelia" with "Gorgeous." The abundant bloom is golden yellow flushed with orange and copper-red when fresh; but a veritable sunset at the close, with a broken background, and straggling rays of red.

Autumn A showy new variety with fine small ovoid buds, burnt orange; the opened flowers are medium sized, double, cupped, lasting, slightly fragrant; burnt orange streaked with red \$1.00

Lucile Rand Bud long-pointed; flower well-formed, large, high-centered, fully double, fragrant; lively rose-carmine. A free and continuous bloomer \$1.50

Olympiad Magnificent in every way—form, character and color—for cut flower forcing or for garden show. Deep oriental scarlet with golden base, enriched by a velvet luster; superb under artificial light. (See color page B) \$1.00





Charles K. Douglas.



Eldorado.



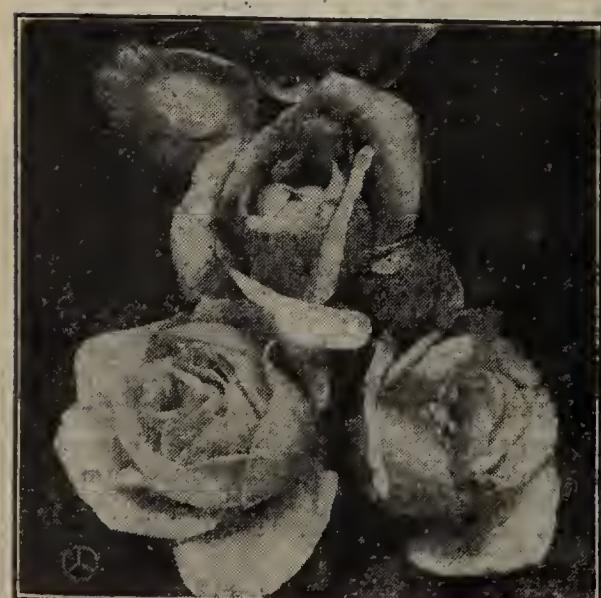
Mme. Butterfly.



The Lovely Edel.



Jonkheer J. L. Mock.



Lady Hillingdon.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES—Continued No. 1

PRICE of the following 40 varieties, by mail, postpaid, EACH.... **50c**

Betty Uprichard A charming type with rolling edges, a blend of deep toned carmine with coppery orange; the interior being mostly a delicate salmon-pink.

Briarcliff. A bright, clear, Columbia rose-pink. Vigorous, hardy; dark foliage resistant to mildew.

Chas. K. Douglas. Vigorous upright growth, and liberal bloom; flaming scarlet flushed velvety crimson.

Columbia. A beautiful, true, deep, enduring pink; a distinct shade.

Dame Edith Helen. A magnificent, fragrant, full-bodied new rose of many substantial petals which curl back prettily, holding steadily to one vivid pink color.

Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron-yellow stained crimson; long buds.

Earl Haig. Remarkable fragrance, freedom, and unfading cherry-crimson color. Permanent high-built center, with thick rolling petalage.

Edel. The flowers are of noble size, deep, close-centered, with many petals; ivory at base but otherwise purest white, the broad roll of edges frost-like.

Eldorado. A true yellow even to the end, having diminished in strength uniformly, from the first richness of its red-orange bud.

Etoile de France. Velvety garnet-red cup, with center of vivid cerise; imbricated flowers very large and full.

Francis Scott Key. Red, shading to cerise; very large with a profusion of petals opening to a high center.

General MacArthur. Dazzling crimson-scarlet, exquisitely perfumed.

Gruss an Teplitz. Tall, showy bedder, with reddish stems, and unlimited long season bloom; intense velvety crimson-red.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Big, full flowers distinctly shaped like an overflowing cup. Bright cherry-carmine, the interior and broad roll faced with silver-white.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Full double flowers; delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant.

Killarney. Bright carmine-pink, marbled in creamy white; the petals large and durable, the buds extremely long. A universal favorite.

Lady Hillingdon. Strong apricot-yellow buds, still pale yellow when open, with an added orange tinge.

Los Angeles. Flowers large and continuous, in color a flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base.

Luxembourg. A fine, large, compact rose of vigorous branching habit and freedom; amber-yellow rolling away from a fawn-pink heart.

Margaret McGredy Rich oriental red passing to carmine-rose, lasting a long time. Large, free, with mild spicy fragrance. (See Color Page B).

Miss Lolita Armour. The basic color is deep coral, with a golden and coppery red suffusion; the base of petals a rich golden yellow.

Miss Rowena Thom A vigorous novelty adapted to widely varied climatic conditions and general garden usage. Its flowers are of noble proportions, full bodied and 5 inches or more in diameter, borne freely and unremittingly all summer; the buds long and shapely. Brilliant rose-pink, intensified by a golden suffusion at base of petals.

Mme. Alexandre Dreux. An excellent golden yellow of deep tone, with full, shapely flowers on erect branches.

Mme. Butterfly. A symphony of cream, pink, apricot, and gold. The buds are a rich Indian red, yellow at base; a delightful element in the constant mass of bloom.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Silvery rose, deepening at center to pale cherry-red.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. (Per.). A glorious commingling of terra cotta, bronze, geranium-red and dull copper; fine, long, pointed buds of coral-red and yellow.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Pure white slightly blushed at center. A fine bedding type.

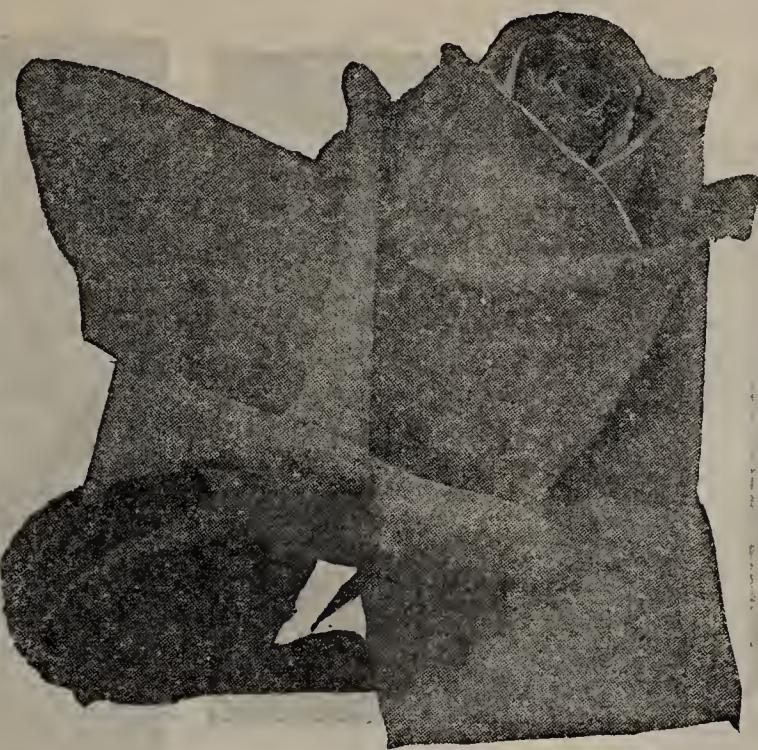
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep golden orange, shading to cream; the standard yellow, small-budded "corsage rose."

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. A magnificent garden rose of great size, freedom, perfect form and vigorous growth. Pure pink, yellow at base of petals; extra fragrant.

Mrs. Charles Bell. Soft shell-pink with a salmon background; long retaining its full globular shape.



Souv. de Claudius Pernet.



Miss Rowena Thom. (See page 64).



Radiance.

50c Everblooming Roses—Concluded

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom A new, solid yellow built like Pernet; with continuous free bloom, a perfect center, clear lemon color which does not fade, and dark, bronzy foliage.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Large, globular bloom, delicately blushed pearl with salmon shadings; the outside a warm suffusion of rose and vermillion.

Ophelia. One of the most beautiful and popular, with perfect flowers of distinct form, lavishly produced; white, tinted and shaded with salmon, flesh, rose and yellow.

Padre. A beautiful variety, long budded and free flowering; coppery scarlet flushed with yellow at the base.

Radiance. Extra hardy, vigorous and prolific; one of the best all-around garden Roses. Its color is a beautiful blending of carmine-rose with shades of opal and copper.

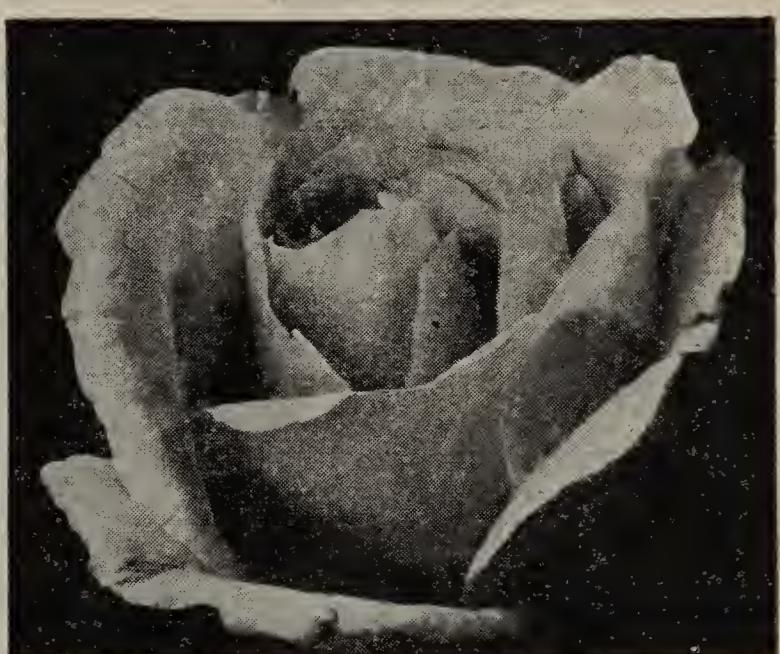
Red Radiance. Globular, heavy stemmed, brilliant crimson.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet A decided and comparatively unfading sunflower yellow even deeper toned at center. Its flower form is large and full with elongated petals. We still consider this the most dependable yellow.

Souv. de Georges Pernet. The color is a cheerful succession of reds—from orient to cochineal to carmine edge—the whole made brilliant by a golden sheen.

White Killarney. A pure white duplicate of Killarney.

William F. Dreer. Soft, silvery shell-pink, at times creating a golden illusion through reflection from the base of petals which are definitely gilded.



Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom.

Willowmere. (Per.). A robust garden Rose of bushy habit, with beautiful buds, very large flowers and lustrous green foliage. Color rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow at center and toning to cream-pink toward base of petals.

S & H—2nd SIZE EVERBLOOMING ROSES

To meet demand of some customers for a lower-priced Rose than our regular super-grade, we offer a lighter size of 2-year field-grown, well-rooted plants,—in all varieties listed on these two pages, 64 and 65.

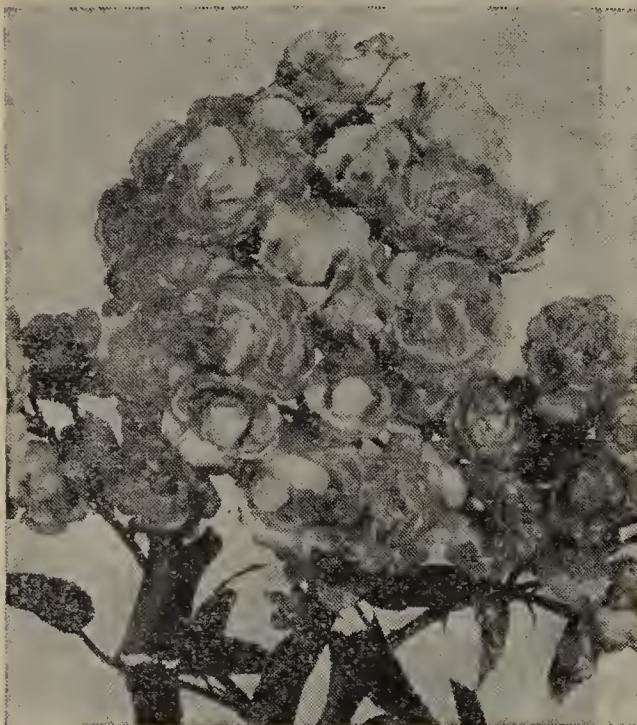
While competing in price with various recent special sales,—our stock has advantage of freshness (direct to you) and probable heavier grade.

Gruss an Teplitz. (See page 64).



**Competitive Price
Bargain**

4 for
28¢ EACH
POST-PAID \$1.00



New Baby, Gloria Mundi.

Frau Karl Druschki—
"The White American Beauty."

Paul Neyron (Thornless Rose).

Baby Rambler Roses Hybrid Polyanthus

CONTINUOUS ALL-SUMMER BLOOM

Called the "Baby" Ramblers on account of their very short, close growth as compared with the long-known trellis climbers, the clustered flowers being identical. As Pot Plants, the varied types make wonderful forced specimens for winter decoration; in summer, their brilliant clusters lay ribbons of color along the garden borders from June till fall. They seldom grow higher than 18 or 24 inches, and spread never over 2 feet. For continuous edging, set 15 to 18 inches apart.

Hedges of the thriftier kinds are now being used extensively, thus combining good low-growing hedge material with a continuous, sparkling show of flowers.

PRICES Except as noted,
by mail, postpaid, **45c**

Crimson Baby Rambler The original of this dwarf group. Border your paths and garden beds with lines of this vivid long-seasoned, long-lived deep crimson clustered rose. 45c each.

SPECIAL 30c each in lots of 25 or more, by express collect; or \$4.00 per doz., by mail, postpaid.

Baby Tausendschon. A prevailing flesh-pink color.

Ellen Poulsen. Full, sweet scented clusters of dark pink.

Gloria Mundi New. The best and most generally satisfactory of the orange-scarlet Polyanthas; emphatic, clear, uniform, comparatively unfading. Fully double, with many good sized florets in each cluster. 60c each.

Golden Salmon. The flowers are large, semi-double, thickly clustered, and never missing throughout the entire season; beautiful red-salmon overlaid with orange and gold; light eye.

Gruss an Aachen Individual flowers perfect and big enough to rank with the Hybrid Teas; its broad clusters excellent for cutting; easily leads its class for low mass effect. Buds orange-red and yellow; scented flowers flesh-pink and salmon-yellow, deeper center. 50c each.

Ideal. Notable for its freedom and rich garnet-red color.

Lady Reading. A strong unmixed, unfading cherry-red.

Lafayette Loose clusters; its individual flowers 3 inches wide, semi-double and prettily ruffled, strung together in great branching sprays of as many as forty. Brilliant cherry-crimson color. 50c each.

Miss Edith Cavell. Crimson, with distinct white eye.

Triomphe d'Orleans. Crimson, large flowered.

White Baby Rambler. Pure white, double flowers.



Baby Rambler Rose Bed.

Hybrid Perpetual "JUNE ROSES"

Brilliant with perfumed flowers, larger than the Hybrid Tea class. On account of disparity in growth and blooming season, this larger type should not be included in the same rose bed with the Hybrid Teas. Cut back annually to about 8 inches.

PRICES Except Mme. A. Barbier as noted,
all varieties by mail, postpaid, **45c**

Frau Karl Druschki. Waxy paper-white; its bud, half opened state and maturity are exquisite. Of longer blooming season than the type, yielding its final bouquets under the first fall of snow.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Very free bloom, crimson-scarlet.

George Arends. Large, perfect; silvered pink.

Jubilee. Pure red, shading to crimson and maroon.

Mme. Albert Barbier A magnificent new variety of fully double formation, great freedom and extra long blooming season. Pearl-white suffused with blush pink, the golden apricot glow from base and center richly illuminating. 50c each.

Mrs. J. H. Laing. Soft, delicate pink, with satin cast.

Paul Neyron. Very large, perfect; bright ruddy pink. This variety is notable for long, thick stems without thorns, and normally produces its best flower crop in September.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; semi-double small flowers. This is not cut back like the others and becomes in time the well known yellow door-yard rose bush.

Soleil d'Or. Large, full flowers, gold and orange-yellow, varying to ruddy gold suffused nasturtium-red.

Ulrich Brunner. Fine form and popular; cherry-red.

H. P. ROSE SPECIAL

No. 1 Size

We will mail postpaid,
one each of six varieties (our selection from
above list)

6 To You
For **\$2.40**

S. & H. 2nd Size H. P. ROSES

We will furnish all varieties listed above (except Mme. Barbier) in our strong second size, in competition with low-price offers.

Each,
27c or Four Postpaid **98c**
For

MOSS ROSES

A shrubby type well known to old-time gardens; vigorous, with lustrous foliage. Distinguished by the moss-like covering of the buds.

Blanche Moreau. Flowers pure white.

Crested. Deep pink; exquisitely fragrant.

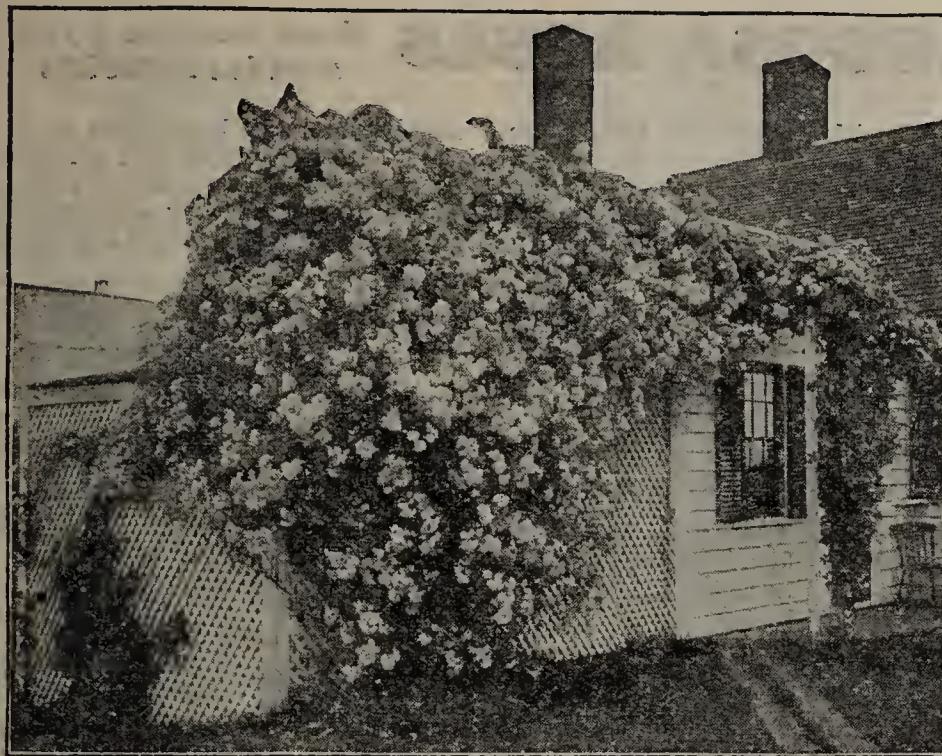
Henri Martin. Glossy pink tinged crimson.

Salet. Late; light rose; large and full.
Each, 45c, postpaid.

Moss Rose Set

One Each
Postpaid

For **\$1.60**



Tausendschon—"The Rose of a Thousand Beauties."

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Our list includes only such varieties as are accounted perfectly hardy; embracing the "Rambler" group, pillar and trellis types, and "door-yard" specimens.

PRICE By mail,
postpaid, **45c**

American Pillar. The single flowers range from 2 to 3 inches in width, arranged in mammoth, evenly rounded clusters. Brilliant carmine-rose, with distinct creamy white sector and yellow stamens at center. A superb arch cover.

Climbing American Beauty. Bulky, double, solitary flowers, extremely profuse; bright rose red. Strong, quick growing, healthy.

Crimson Rambler. The famous crimson clustered climber.

Doctor W. Van Fleet. A mass of beautiful pink buds, which open out into large, shapely, solitary flowers with stems 12 to 18 inches long; delicate flesh-white. Season, 3 weeks.

Dorothy Perkins. The ideal pink rambler; flowers densely quilled and numerous; a beautiful shell-pink.

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Radiant, blood-red clusters.

Gardenia. The tight, very numerous little yellow buds are beautiful in early summer, the flowers opening up creamy white, jasmine scented. A choice ground cover.

Mary Wallace. Although a fine pillar Rose, it becomes self-supporting and makes an ideal door-yard bush. Semi-double, bright clear rose-pink with salmon base, often 4 inches wide, intermittent during the season.

Paul's Scarlet Climber Scarlet, shaded crimson, large, semi-double, holding after many June blooms have dropped their petals. Choice.

Primrose. A new yellow climber—unfading light primrose yellow, small clusters of 2½-inch flowers; midseason, long-lasting, free; healthy dark glossy foliage.

Silver Moon. Four- to five-inch, semi-double flowers; pure white with thick clusters of yellow stamens.

Tausendschon. Its innumerable flower clusters are at first soft pink and white, later deepening to carmine-rose.

Rosa Wichuraiana (Memorial Rose). Especially valuable for cemetery planting. Pure white, single flowers in July.

NOVELTY CLIMBERS

Chaplin's Pink Climber Strong growing, with splendid trusses of 8 to 12 flowers. Size and shape of Paul's Scarlet. Color a lively carmine-pink. 50c each.

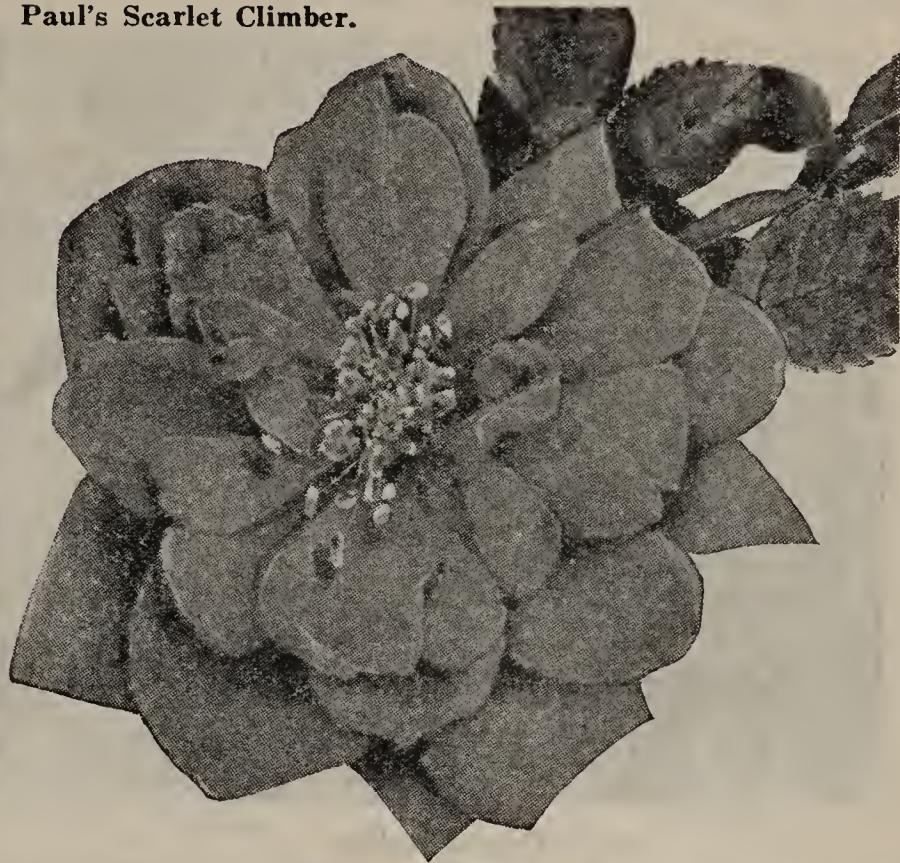
Jacotte Quite distinct in this class; not only fragrant, but is rich in heretofore unknown color shades. The bud is orange-yellow; the 2½-inch flower (clustered up to 10), is light salmon-orange shaded red and yellow. Foliage is very dark green and extra healthy. 65c each.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin A new Spanish introduction, its flowers solitary, of good size and abundance, with moderate fragrance. Crimson at tip of the long bud, which trails through the unfolding curly petals as carmine on a body color of iridescent pearl-pink. Growth vigorous and branching, up to 12 feet; foliage large and disease resistant. 65c each.

Star of Persia (New). A captivating spectacle in early June, when the golden flame of its flower clusters stands out in bold relief against verdant foliage. Individual florets average 3 inches across, semi-double, ruffled, long persistent, bright yellow. 65c each.

4 One of each above. **\$2.25**
by mail, postpaid.

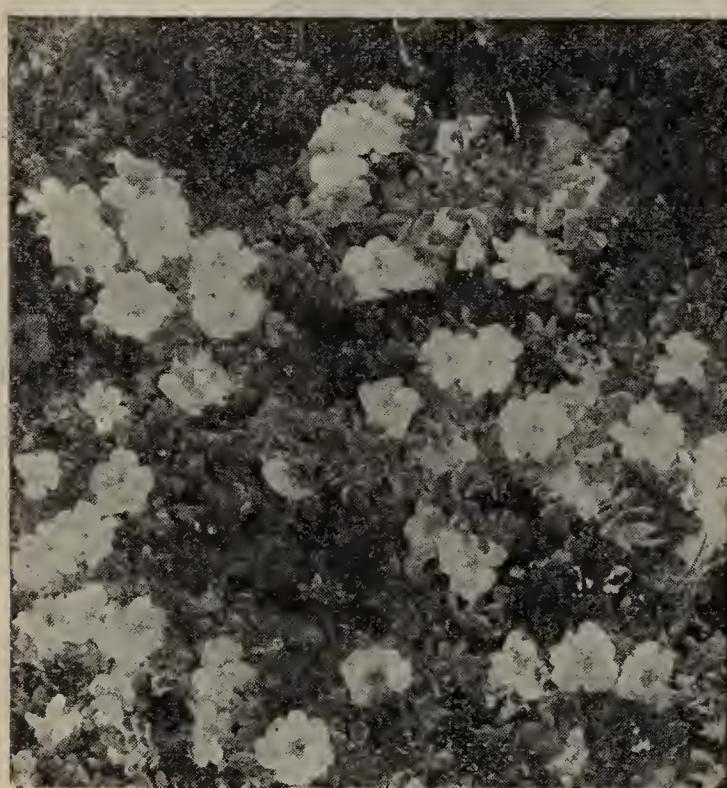
Paul's Scarlet Climber.



Mme. Gregoire Staechelin.



Rosa Rugosa Rubra.



Hugonis Rose.

Native and Shrub Roses

Pretty single flowers, and large, bright-colored berries which cling far into the winter. They are largely utilized for planting among shrubs and to cover waste ground and fences.

Blanda (Meadow Rose). Slender, reddish purple branches, almost thornless, with pale green, oval foliage. Bright rose, May-flowers.

Carolina (Swamp Rose). Hardy in either wet or dry soil. Shrubby growth, pretty pink flowers.

Humilis (Pasture Rose). Ground cover; pink.

Multiflora Japonica (Japanese Rose). A thrifty, rounded bush freely covered with clustered, small, very double flowers; intermingled petals of shell-pink and white.

Rubrifolia (Redleaf Rose). An attractive, shrubby bush type furnishing valuable foliage display of dark bronze-red leaves. When in bloom, it is brightly spangled with a profusion of small single rose-pink flowers.

Setigera (Prairie Rose). Useful for massing in picturesque hillside brambles; as borders to wildwood drives; as filling for dead corners; and with equal harmony, as a congenial mixer with shrubs and in single specimens. Setigera is a good fence and trellis climber, or occasional clipping will make a satisfactory bush. Large single flowers of rose-pink.

Prices: All, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10, by mail, postpaid.

RUGOSA ROSES **Rosa Rugosa Type and its Hybrids**

A valuable perfectly hardy type much used in landscape work, agreeable to location in partial shade; the heavy wood and shrubby formation adapting it to hedges and hardy borders, or to mixed shrubbery groups. The foliage is lustrous, dark green, usually corrugated, and is impervious to attacks of insect pests. Fine landscape subjects.

PRICE Except as noted, by mail, postpaid, **45c**

Agnes Newest, and the only Rugosa showing a yellow color. Also sweet scented; with a profusion of early summer flowers extra large for this class. Coppery yellow buds and flowers, maturing to amber-yellow. 65c each.

Amelie Gravereaux. Medium, double, fragrant flowers in small groups all summer; dark purplish red.

Belle Poitevine. Every tip laden with pink bouquets.

Blanc Double de Coubert. Paper-white, fragrant.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Double; delicate silver-pink.

Dr. Eckener. The newest notable addition to this class, particularly adapted to specimen shrub use, either solitary or grouped. The cup-shaped flowers are of good size, distinct from the others in its delightful color, luminous buff-pink, with golden suffusion. 75c each.

F. J. Grootendorst (Baby Rambler Rugosa). Typical Rugosa foliage and habit, of compactly bushing, moderate growth; blooms in clusters of over-sized, fairly double red flowers resembling the Crimson Baby Rambler.

Pink Grootendorst Habit and character like above, but the color of the fringy clusters is a clear light shell-pink.

Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Flowers deep rose, single or semi-double; followed by showy, very large orange-scarlet fruits. Dwarfer growing than its hybrids. Special, by express: \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Rosa Rugosa Alba. Pure white.

“THE GOLDEN ROSE of CHINA”

Rosa Hugonis Refined acacia-like foliage, through which gleam the red-maroon canes and hairy bristles of new growth. May converts its innumerable buds into a shimmering mound of gold; the 2-inch flowers single, flat to cup-shaped, with charming stamen tufts at center; set snugly full length of last year's arching canes. 45c each; \$4.00 per 10, postpaid.

TREE or STANDARD ROSES



We presume most of our patrons understand that Tree Roses consist of a single upright stem top-grafted to some reliable variety. This reveals all the foliage and all the bloom in a rounded clump at the top of a 3 1/2-foot stem.

They are very useful as borders to walks in a formal garden, or in any location where the show of

bloom is desired at an elevation of about 5 feet. Our supply this year is of the best character and quality in years, well apportioned among distinct popular varieties. We offer them in separate colors—

Apricot Red Yellow
Pink White
By Express Collect Each **\$2.50**

All free blooming varieties.

"Rose
of
Sharon."



The New Red-Leaf Barberry.

Butterfly
Bush.



Buddleia.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Priced for Freight or Express (except "mail size", postpaid). 5 at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate, if listed.

ALMOND. Early spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear, with beautiful, double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs.

Double Pink. 1½ to 2 feet, 40c. 2 to 3 feet, 55c.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). 6 to 10 feet. Bloom late in August and September, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the tender Hibiscus in form.

—**Double Rose, Double White, Double Purple, and Double Red.** Each 10

1½ to 2 feet	.....	\$0.25	\$2.00
2 to 3 feet	.....	.35	3.00

—**Variegated Leaved.** This is one of the handsomest variegated leaved shrubs that grows. The Althea foliage is always attractive, but nothing else can equal its charm when broadly blotched and banded with cream and silver.

1½ to 2 feet, 35c. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

ARALIA pentaphylla. Long, slender, gracefully arching branches; bright green without turning, compound foliage. Makes small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes. Greenish white flowers in long umbels.

2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). Upright to 6 feet; very pretty in April and May with an abundance of white flowers; its fall foliage and fruits a bright red, carrying well into winter. Useful in damp locations.

1½ to 2 feet, 45c. 2 to 3 feet, 60c.

AZALEA mollis. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 77.

BARBERRY (Berberis)

JAPAN BARBERRY (Thunbergi). The ideal low hedge plant—hardy, tough, impervious; of dense growth; adapted to shearing. Daintily small and profuse foliage, beautiful alike in summer greens and autumnal crimson. The plentiful racemes of red fruit are resplendent on winter-bared branches. It is customary to set the plants about 12 to 15 inches apart for a tight hedge, but 2 feet is close enough where individual expression is desired.

10	100	1000	Mail size:
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12 to 15 inches	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$90.00	5 for 65c;
15 to 18 inches	1.75	14.00	110.00	10 for \$1.00;
18 to 24 inches	.....	2.25	18.00	150.00	25 for \$2.25.

RED LEAF BARBERRY (Atropurpurea). A brilliant accent shrub as solitary specimen or in a close group amidst duller foliage. An exact reproduction of Thunbergi in every respect except color; this variety starting off in its first foliage a warm bronzy red; the heat of summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout winter along the dense network of spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary for color.

Each	10	100	Mail size:
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12 to 15 inches	\$0.22	\$1.75	\$14.00	5 for 75c;
15 to 18 inches30	2.25	18.00	10 for \$1.25;
18 to 24 inches45	3.50	25.00	25 for \$2.50.

BOX-BARBERRY (B. compacta). An improved Thunbergi type, its foliage so round and dense, and its growth so evenly compact, it bears a striking resemblance to Boxwood. Slower and lower growing than Thunbergi, its density allows closer trimming, so that sheared specimens may be trained into any shape.

Each	10	100
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2 year, 9 to 12 inches	\$0.25	\$2.20	\$17.00
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2 year, 12 to 15 inches35	3.00	25.00
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BUDDLEIA ("Butterfly Bush"). ("Summer Lilac.") Of quick bushy growth; when the lovely bloom-spikes appear in July, the shrub, which had probably died down nearly to the ground during winter, is now a perfect, well-branched specimen of about 5 feet; radiating a delightful perfume and glowing with the tints and shape of the spring Lilacs.

—**Farquhari** Rather dwarf, compact growth; with numerous medium-sized flower spikes, rich lilac-purple.

—**magnifica.** This variety is one of the hardiest for all sections. Flower spikes 10 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter are not unusual. Color deep violet-rose, or lavender with a pronounced orange center; the margins of petals neatly reflexed.

Both: 2 year, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.
Mail size—25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

CALLICARPA purpurea (Beauty Berry). A pretty shrub from 1 to 4 feet, more at home south of the Ohio, but practical in the North if given a sheltered position and winter protection. It blooms profusely during August with small axillary clusters of pink flowers, these followed by berry-bunches colored a light violet. If top should freeze, young shoots will come up and flower and fruit the next season. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

CALYCANTHUS (Carolina Allspice). A unique shrub growing upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight, strong reddish brown shoots with large glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd, double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate-red. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea Shrub). Grows 10 to 12 feet high and makes a splendid show with its bright green, fernlike leaves, and numerous small clusters of yellow flowers. A splendid subject for medium to tall ornamental hedging, or for tall screening; particularly valuable in the dry, windy, and cold northwestern sections, indifferent to soil quality. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). A fine shrubby border plant growing about 3 feet high; from September until frost, covered full length of the stems with attractive umbels of lavender-blue. Not entirely hardy in the North and should be heavily protected. 2 year, 35c.

CLETHRЯ alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). A handsome dwarf shrub, delightfully fragrant in August and September when covered with long showy wands of creamy white flowers. 1½ to 2 feet, 45c. 2 to 2½ feet, 55c.

COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). Fast growing to 15 feet. Foliage acacia-like, flowers pea-shaped in long racemes, yellow and cinnabar-red, followed by red bladder-shaped seed pods. 2 to 3 feet, 40c. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

COTONEASTER. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 77.

CYDONIA japonica (Japan Quince). Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. The foliage is richly dark and shiny; growth bushy and dense, with protecting thorns; a good subject for medium filling, or pruned foreground.

1½ to 2 feet, 25c. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c.



Deutzia Magnifica.



Deutzia Gracilis.



Pride of Rochester.

CORNUS [Dogwood]

The shrubby Dogwoods are mainly valuable for the brilliancy of their bark and berries, and variegated foliage. All varieties do well in shade. Much used for an expanse of green foliage, the fall fruits calling a welcome assemblage of birds; and the tangled mass of highly colored twigs enlivening the prevailing somberness of shrubbery in winter.

Elegantissima variegata. Grows 8 to 10 feet high, with purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. This is one of the choicest variegated-leaved shrubs, capable of refined compact shape by pruning, of value both summer and winter.

1½ to 2 feet, 35c. 2 to 3 feet, 40c. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Lutea. A striking yellow branched form of Stolonifera, very satisfactory for contrasting.

1½ to 2 feet, 30c. 3 to 4 feet, 35c.

Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). Grows tall; spring flowers bright yellow; the fall fruits scarlet.

2 to 3 feet, 65c. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Grows 6 to 15 feet, but unusually compact; showing a profusion of good sized white flowers in June. Berries white, on noticeably red stems. Bark and underside of leaves gray.

1½ to 2 feet, 30c. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

Sibirica. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, with clusters of fine white flowers; white berries; stem and branches turning to blood-red in winter.

Each | 10 | Mail size:

2 to 3 feet \$0.30 | \$2.50 | 25c each;

3 to 4 feet40 | 3.50 | 5 for \$1.00.

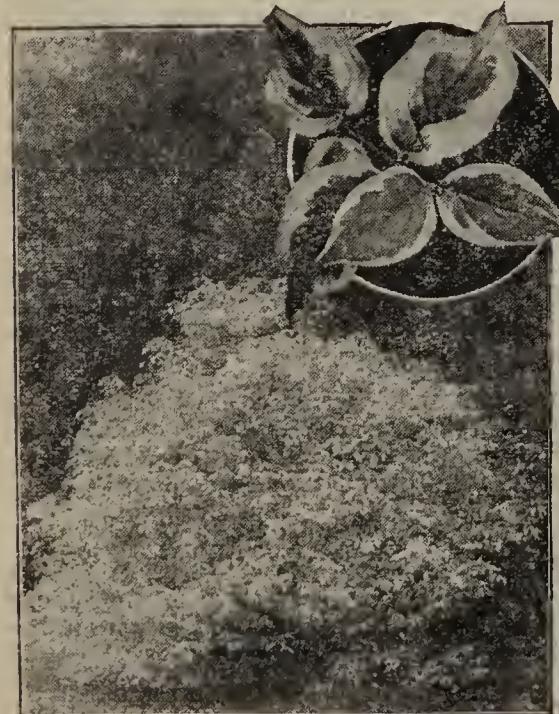
Spaethi aurea. Leaves broadly margined yellow. Of branched spreading habit. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

Stolonifera (Red Ozier Cornel). Medium-sized and spreading, dark red bark and white flowers, berries white.

2 to 3 feet, 30c. 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum (Lespedeza Sieboldi). Half-shrub, the long canes of each season's growth usually winter-killed. These stools become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 2 to 5 feet high, in showy late summer bloom. Arched branches, with long, close, drooping racemes of liquid purple-magenta pea-like flowers.

2 year, 40c.



Cornus Elegantissima.



Golden Elder.

DEUTZIAS

Shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit, but bloom alike in dainty bell or tassel-shaped flowers, borne thickly in wreaths along their branches in June.

Gracilis (Slender Branched). Dwarf growing, dense, bushy, its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. This is the best type for edging, growing not much over 2 feet high; and standing partial shade very well. Also valuable for winter blooming in pots.

Each | 10 |	Mail size:
15 to 18 inches	\$0.30 | \$2.50
18 to 24 inches .....	.40 | 3.50
5 for \$1.00.	

Gracilis rosea. Has same habit as Gracilis, but grows slightly taller and has deep rose-colored flowers.

Each | 10 |	Mail size:
15 to 18 inches	\$0.30 | \$2.50
18 to 24 inches .....	.40 | 3.50

Lemoinei. Large flowers of pure white, borne in cone-shaped heads. The next step-up from Gracilis, in height.

18 to 24 inches, 30c. 24 to 30 inches, 40c.

Magnifica. This is one of the handsomest and most conspicuous of all Deutzias. It grows tall and bushy like Cre-nata, with the largest florets, fullest trusses and most double petalage to be found in the family.

2 to 3 feet, 30c. 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

Pride of Rochester. Grows 6 to 8 feet high; and blooms in May before the others. Flowers large and free, double, white. A little past medium height, but compactly growing. Mail size: 25c each; 5 for \$1.00. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Burning Bush). An 8- to 10-ft. shrub, with corky winged branches; a fine shrub for solitary plantings, as well as for massing, the rich red and crimson of its leaves being very showy in autumn.

1½ to 2 feet, 45c. 2 to 3 feet, 55c.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). It grows vigorously to a height of 6 to 10 feet, and can be trimmed to any desirable shape. The early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads, May opening them up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white. This is one of the showiest of the white summer-flowering shrubs.

2 to 3 feet, 35c. 3 to 4 feet, 45c.

ELDER [Sambucus]

Although attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves. Large leaved, broad spread.

Acutiloba (Cut-Leaved Elder). Great, handsome cymes of delicate white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by equal fruit clusters.

2 to 3 feet, 30c. 3 to 4 feet, 45c.

Aurea (Golden Elder). Big, broad leaves as yellow as gold; very conspicuous. 2 to 3 feet, 30c.

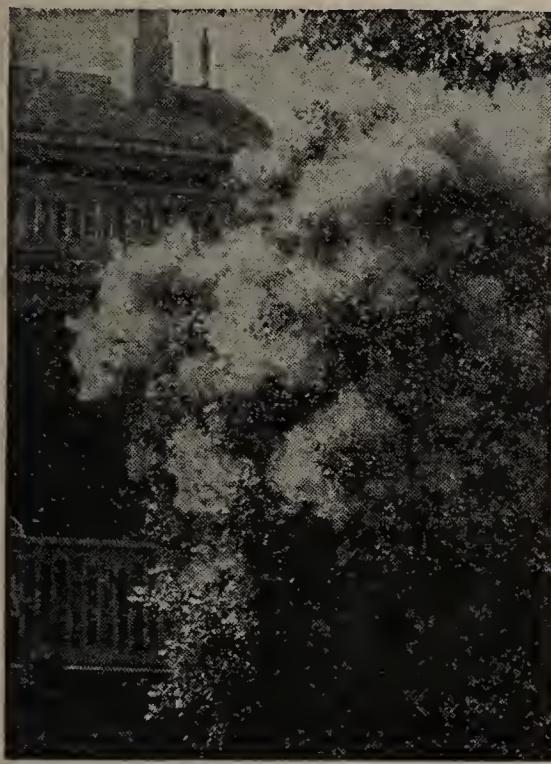
Canadensis (American Elder). Immense flat-topped cymes of white flowers in early summer; followed in August and September by luscious black fruits—the source of Mother's "Elderberry Pie."

2 to 3 feet, 35c. 3 to 4 feet, 45c.

Variegata. Tall, vigorous, black fruited; its conspicuous leaves quaintly mottled with white and yellow. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. 3 to 4 feet, 45c.

FONTANESIA Fortunei. An extremely drought-resistant shrub, not unlike Privet, useful in dry sections for hedges. Slender twiggled, upright to 15 feet, with shiny willow-like leaves until late fall; white flowers in leafy panicles June and July, followed by winged nutlets.

2 to 3 feet, 50c.



Purple Fringe.

FRINGE

Purple (Smoke Tree; *Rhus cotinus*). A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large round leaves; overhung in midsummer by mistlike clouds of tiny flowers. These billowing panicles are a light lavender when fresh, very persistent, and give the impression of smoke at a distance. Each 1½ to 2 feet \$0.45 2 to 3 feet60

White (*Chionanthus virginica*). A very showy shrub, growing to large size; with large leathery, shiny leaves, and lacelike white flowers borne in gracefully drooping panicles. Although tree-like in character, the branches and heavy foliage are usually well furnished close to the ground, making a broad and rounded bush of noble proportions.

1½ to 2 feet	.....	\$0.65
2 to 3 feet	.....	.90

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). 8 to 10 feet tall eventually, lighting up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear. The upright forms make excellent tall hedges, and are bright-



Chionanthus Virginica.

hued fillers for massed shrub groups. (See inside back cover).

—**Fortunei**. Similar in bloom to the variety *Suspensa*, but it is thicker, of upright growth, and tallest of the group.

—**intermedia**. The earliest blooming; broadly bushing.

—**spectabilis**. Very broad, heavy flowers.

Above: 2 to 3 feet	....	\$0.30	| Spectabilis-mail size:
3 to 4 feet	....	.45	25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

—**suspensa**. Very long, slender, incurving branches, adapted to arches and trellises, as well as foreground filling.

2 to 3 feet, 35c. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

HALESIA tetrapetala (Silver Bell Tree). A little tree or large shrub, with large, dark green leaves. In May while the leaves are yet small, its branches are hung thickly with white or pinkish drooping bells about an inch long, followed by large and curious winged seeds.

2 to 3 feet, 50c. 3 to 4 feet, 70c.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLES LONICERA

Starry flowers followed by bright berries that last through the fall. Make bulky, 6- to 12-ft. screening hedges.

Fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). Early pink and white fragrant flowers; oval winter foliage, if somewhat sheltered. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Grandiflora Rosea. Largest rose-pink flowers in abundance, and fresh green, rounded foliage; the most noticeable. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. 3 to 4 feet, 45c. Mailing size—25c; 5 for \$1.00.

Korolkowi (Blue Leaf Honeysuckle). Small, narrow, but numerous bluish green leaves on slender arching stems. The flowers are a pretty light coral-pink followed by bright red fruits; one of the most attractive.

1½ to 2 feet, 40c. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

Maacki (Amur Honeysuckle). 12 to 15 feet, upright, spreading, with leaves 1½ to 3 inches long, downy on the veins. Flowers white, profuse, fragrant; fruits red in September. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. 3 to 4 feet, 60c.

Morrowi (Japanese Bush Hsks.). A spreading variety 6 to 8 feet tall; blooms early in spring with creamy white flowers; later brilliant with crimson fruits.

Each

2 to 3 feet	....	\$0.30
3 to 4 feet	....	.45

Tatarica rubra (Tartarian Hsks.).

Grows 8 to 10 feet. Light crimson flowers in early summer; abundant red fruits. Each

2 to 3 feet	\$0.35
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3 to 4 feet50
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HYPERICUM aureum. 3 feet. Woody, stiff, dense, top often globular like a little tree. Leaves leathery, bluish green. Flowers in cymes, yellow with golden filaments at center. 2-year plants, 50c each.

ILEX verticillata (Winterberry). Small June flowers and darkly lustrous foliage, with sparkling masses of crimson fruits in October, which last far into winter. Each

1½ to 2 feet	\$0.50
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2 to 3 feet65
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Flowers of Beauty Bush.

HYDRANGEA (See illustration inside back cover).

Massive, white, long-season bloom. If severely pruned every spring before the leaf buds open, will get to be very dense, stocky, wonderfully attractive clumps 2½ to 4 feet.

Arborescens grandiflora ("Hills of Snow"). The flowers are in a large way similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance; pure white drying to bronze, remaining on the bush nearly two months. July to September.

Paniculata grandiflora. Large beds, or units used as punctuation points, and kept at a uniform development, are extremely showy; first snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn.

BOTH:

Each	10	100	Mail size:		
1½ to 2 feet	....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$18.00	25c each;
2 to 3 feet	....	.40	3.50	25.00	5 for \$1.00.

Tree Shaped. Very desirable in formal lines and backgrounds, or solitary. The spreading head of green leaves and flower wands are all up above the straight bare trunk, thus allowing a close planting of dwarf shrubs beneath.

2 to 3 feet, 65c. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

KOLKWITZIA BEAUTY BUSH

Amabilis. A charming new 6-ft. shrub from China, with attractive leaves, the center upright, the outer branches gracefully arching. Has a general resemblance to both Weigela and Honeysuckle, the beautiful flowers appearing in great profusion during June, in pairs which cluster closely into cymes of about twenty-five. Flowers are bell-shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat, the buds being very much darker.

1½ to 2 feet, 40c. 2 to 3 feet, 60c.

KERRIA japonica. Handsome, green-leaved shrub, growing 4 to 5 feet. Graceful, slender, drooping branches, painted with a wealth of rich dark yellow flowers in June, and to some extent all summer. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

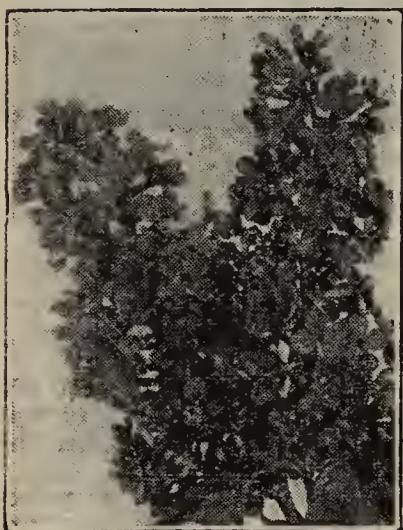


Honeysuckle Grandiflora Rosea.



Montaigne.

2 CHOICE NEW LILACS



Violetta.



Lilac, President Carnot.

NEW FRENCH LILACS

Montaigne (D). Very large clusters; pinkish mauve.

Julien Gerardin (D). Deep, rich cobalt blue.

Pres. Loubet (S. D.). Red-violet buds, tinged bright blue.

Ruhm von Horstenstein (D). Mammoth flowers, much branched; brilliant lilac, from deep red buds.

Violetta (S). Dusky violet-blue; in inch-wide, 8-petaled florets.

Waldeck-Rousseau (D). Great trusses; lilac, rose and white.

2 to 3 feet, 6 One of Each, by 75c each. **\$4.00**

LILACS [Syringa]

Vulgaris Purple. Most suitable for tall hedges and shade. Mail size, 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet \$0.30 \$2.50
3 to 4 feet45 4.00

Vulgaris White. Very tall, fragrant and slender.

2 to 3 feet40 3.50
3 to 4 feet55 5.00

Josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). Stout erect growth, dark shining leaves, and purple flowers in June.

Persian Purple. Medium growing with slender branches and narrow leaves; a choice foundation subject.

Villosa. Dwarf growth; broad leaved; pinkish lilac flowers in long loose panicles.

Three Kinds Above: Each 10

2 to 3 feet \$0.40 \$3.50
3 to 4 feet55 5.00

Sweginzowi Superba. Tall, erect; recently introduced from Eastern Asia. Blooms even on very young plants and produces its annual crop of flowers with great freedom in May or June. Flesh pink on reverse, white inside, with distinct carmine-red throat. Greatly admired where known.

2 to 3 feet, 50c. 3 to 4 feet, 70c.

French Named Lilacs Perfected flower types, in form, color and size. We offer a fine assortment of named kinds (following), bush shaped, all colors.

General Price: Each 10

1½ to 2 feet \$0.45 \$4.00
2 to 3 feet60 5.00
3 to 4 feet80 7.50

Alphonse Lavallee (D). Broad panicles, violet-blue.

Belle de Nancy (D). Great panicles of satiny rose-white.

Charles Joly (D). Dwarf; violet and wine-purple.

Charles X (S). Fine clusters of lilac flowers, slightly violet.

Gloire de Lorraine (S). Dwarf. Splendid large trusses; crimson pink in the bud, opening out to clear mauve.

La Tour d'Auvergne (D). Of notable strong growth; flowers large, violet-purple.

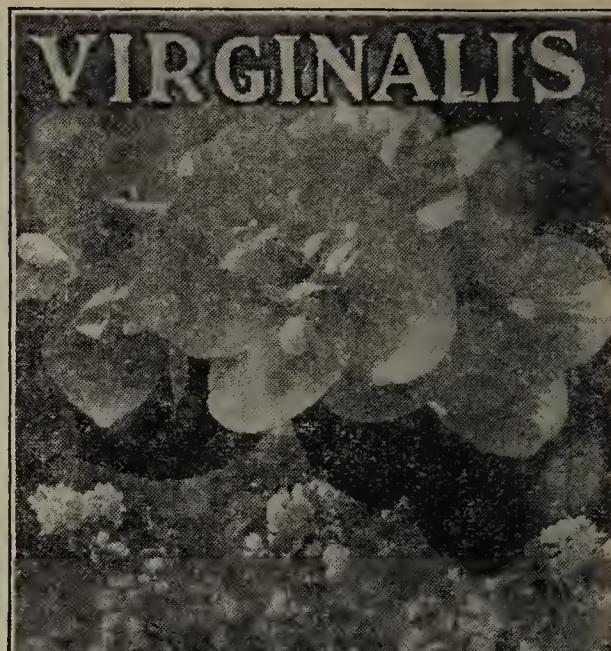
Michael Buchner (D). Dwarf and stocky. Delicately beautiful trusses of pale lilac color.

Mme. Abel Chatenay (D). Beautiful globular buds like Lily-of-the-Valley, reluctantly opening up, but eventually a massive truss; snow white.

Mme. Lemoine (D). Pure white.

Negro. Single. Loosely built, long panicles with deep tube and wide bells; heavy violet overcast with wine-red.

Obelisque (D). Full, compact clusters; the globular buds opening prettily; pure white.



The Most Fragrant Mock Orange.

President Carnot (D). Distinctly separate narrow petals in wide-open flowers; pale blue and white, the large clusters being particularly charming when in the stage of alternating open flower, and deep toned damask bud.

President Grevy (D). Slender tube and scapes of rosy mauve, the open face a prettily contrasting shade of bright blue.

Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Darkest of the blues—a deep purplish shade—in long panicles.

Vivian-Morel (D). Intermingled blue and white petals, reverse deep purplish rose.

PHILADELPHUS [Mock Orange]

One of the best shrubs, the taller growing sorts largely used for hedges. The flowers are very profuse, similar to strawberry blossoms but larger, white with usual creamy tinge and prominent yellow stamens; mostly fragrant.

Aureus (Golden Syringa). Valuable for contrastive grouping, the best medium golden leaved shrub.

Each 10

15 to 18 inches \$0.35 \$3.00
18 to 24 inches45 4.00

Bouquet Blanc. Close set bunches of double flowers; each branch a veritable bouquet; one of the best types for medium height hedges.

Each 10

18 to 24 inches \$0.35 \$3.00
24 to 30 inches45 4.00

Coronarius. Blooms in May, in very graceful sprays; tall, slightly scented. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. 3 to 4 feet, 45c.

Glacier. The flowers are double, snow white, produced in thick clusters of eight or more, giving the effect of one enormous double flower. Medium. 2 to 3 feet, 45c. 3 to 4 feet, 60c.

Lemoinei erectus. Erect, fine leaved, slender stemmed, about 4 to 5 feet high. Creamy white flowers in June, with a distinct permeating fragrance.

1½ to 2 feet, 30c. 2 to 3 feet, 45c.

Norma. 8 feet. The single flowers are of great individual size, strung freely along full length of upright stems; white with pale gold stamens. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Virginal The bush grows moderately tall, with good foliage and compact habit. The flowers are the largest, handsomest, most sweetly fragrant, and with longest blooming season, of any known variety. You will now find it occupying more corners in front of porches and house foundations than any other shrub; its character, persistent bloom and exquisite scent adapting it to that purpose.

Each 10

1½ to 2 feet \$0.25 \$2.00 Mail Size:
2 to 3 feet45 4.00 30c each;
3 to 4 feet60 5.50 4 for \$1.00.



Buckthorn Hedge—Rhamnus.

PRIVET (Ligustrum)

Privets are our best hedge plants, and make richly green foliage backgrounds against foundation walls. Almost evergreen, of dense compact habit; useful in shaded places. To plant a single row, set them 6, 8 or 12 inches apart; for a double row, about 18 inches apart each way and alternately. Cut them back severely when planting.

PRICES:

Amurense, and Ibolium—

	10	100	1000
12 to 18 inches	\$0.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 45.00
18 to 24 inches	1.00	7.50	60.00
2 to 3 feet	1.40	10.00	75.00
California			
12 to 18 inches	.70	4.00	28.00
18 to 24 inches	1.00	6.00	45.00
2 to 3 feet	1.20	8.00	65.00
English (L. Vulgaris)—			
18 to 24 inches	1.50	12.00	
2 to 3 feet	2.20	17.00	
Ibota (Japanese)—			
12 to 18 inches	1.00	7.00	50.00
18 to 24 inches	1.20	8.50	65.00
2 to 3 feet	1.50	11.00	85.00
Regel's—			
12 to 18 inches	1.60	12.00	90.00
18 to 24 inches	1.90	15.00	125.00
24 to 30 inches	2.50	20.00	175.00
Variegated (Golden)—			
15 to 18 inches	2.00	15.00	
18 to 24 inches	2.70	22.00	
2 to 3 feet	3.50	30.00	
Amoor River (L. amurense). A hardy northern grown type, vigorously upright and tall growing. The leaves are dark.			
California (L. ovalifolium). Quick growing, straight, densely clothed shoots; the foliage in precise arrangement, a dark shiny green; most used where hardy.			
English (L. vulgaris). Old-time garden type. Gray-green bark and foliage, with white flowers and shining black berries.			
Ibolium. A hybrid of Ibota and Ovalifolium, with lustrous foliage; remarkably sturdy and cold-resistant. Replaces Ovalifolium in general use throughout the middle west.			
Japanese (L. ibota). Makes up into striking tall clumps, or informal screening hedges, with widespread curving branches; very vigorous and hardy; grayish green.			
Regel's (L. Regelianum). A strong, very hardy type, with dark and shiny leaves. The branches are stiff and horizontally spreading, gracefully drooping at the ends.			
Golden Variegated. Similar to California, but creamy white and yellow over two-thirds of the leaf. May be used to advantage in landscaping, as a bright variegation.			

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Golden Variegated Privet.



Rhodotypos—White Kerria.

PRUNUS (Flowering Plum)

Cistenia (Purple Leaf Sandcherry). Dwarfer than the other purple plum varieties, more compact, with glossier leaves and much more red in its purple color. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.

Newport. A new purple-leaved Plum of greater refinement and slower growth, the leaves smoother and more richly colored; at first strongly reddened, maturing to a still red tinge in the deep bronze-purple of late summer. Flowers rosy white, ornamental fruits magenta-red. 3 to 4 feet, 45c. 4 to 5 feet, 60c.

Triloba (Double Flowered Plum). Very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the small tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

RHUS (Sumac)

Picturesque, gnarly, wind-bent rows of Sumac blazing redly in autumn with both painted leaves and gorgeous fruits, are familiar landmarks in every countryside.

Aromatica (Fragrant Sumac). Grows 2 to 4 feet tall; flowers yellow, in clusters along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves color to brilliant scarlet. 1½ to 2 feet, 45c. 2 to 3 feet, 55c.

Typhina (Staghorn Sumac). Picturesque and rugged. Grows to about 30 feet. Its flowers are borne during June and July in dense terminal panicles, followed by impressive red fruits. 2 to 3 feet, 40c. 3 to 4 feet, 55c.

Typhina laciniata (Cut-Leaved Sumac). Similar to foregoing except its leaves are deeply cleft, which, if bush is pruned, mingles the various angled fronds in a delightful "fern" effect. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. 3 to 4 feet, 65c.

RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). A dense twiggy bush, 6 to 10 feet high, with dark foliage relieved by masses of midsummer white flowers. Makes a good, prunable hedge.

—frangula (Glossy Buckthorn). A large shrub with numerous leafy branches. Leaves dark green, paler beneath, fading to yellow, orange and red. Berries change from red to black.

BOTH KINDS:

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet	.40	3.50	25.00

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). An attractive shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with beautiful yellowish green corrugated foliage and large, single white flowers late in May, black seeds following. A good shrub for semi-shade.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.30	\$2.50
2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50

SORBARIA (False Spirea). Handsome soft-wooded shrubs of quick development; partial to rich, moist soil and moderate shade. In dryer soil not heavily fertilized, they make fine subjects for foundation screens, or medium height backgrounds for dwarfer shrubs.

—Aitchisoni. Upright to 8 feet, with many arching branches and fresh green leaves like the mountain ash. Profuse bloom, June-July, in long feathery panicles, pure white. 2 to 3 ft., 45c. 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

Mail Size Privets

California

5 for 30c.
10 for 50c.

25 for \$1.00

Amoor River

5 for 45c.
10 for 75c.

25 for \$1.50

POSTPAID



Sorbaria.



Spirea Thunbergi.



Spirea Billardi.



Spirea Van Houtte.

SPIREA

The most varied in form, growth, character and bloom of any shrub family, no two kinds alike.

DWARF FORMS—2 to 3 FEET.

Anthony Waterer. See color illustration among other shrubs inside back cover. Beautiful dark small foliage; dense rounded growth; and large, brilliant rosy crimson corymbs, at its best in midsummer. More of this variety is used for foundation plantings and low borders, than any other dwarf shrub.

Each	10	100	Mail size:
12 to 15 inches	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$12.50
15 to 18 inches	.30	2.50	18.00
18 to 24 inches	.35	3.00	25.00

Callosa alba. Large, flat clusters of white flowers, nearly all summer.

Each	10
15 to 18 inches	\$0.30
18 to 24 inches	.35

Froebeli. Similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller, fuller, and more expansive, with broader and darker summer leaves. These are a beautiful salmony bronze-red in spring, and again in the fall. Reddish pink flowers in dense corymbs during June and July.

Each	10
15 to 18 inches	\$0.30
18 to 24 inches	.35

TALLER SORTS—4 to 10 FEET.

Arguta multiflora (Snow Garland). A slender, upright shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a snowy mass in early May.

Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.30
3 to 4 feet	.40

Billardi. 6 feet. Numerous dense upright terminal panicles of rich pink flowers from July on.

Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.30
3 to 4 feet	.45



Spiraea Trichocarpa—Korean Spirea.

Douglasii. 7 feet. Reddish brown branches and narrow, oblong leaves. Beautiful deep rose-colored flower spikes in July.

Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.30
3 to 4 feet	.40

Opulifolia aurea (Golden Spirea). Growth upright, attaining 8 to 10 feet, although the white heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red, and make a striking variety of colors against the attractive foliage which is bright yellow changing to golden bronze.

Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.30
3 to 4 feet	.40

Prunifolia f. pl. (Bridal Wreath). Plum-leaved foliage which early in autumn turns to brilliant red. Blooms early, even before Van Houtte, with clusters of small button-like white flowers.

Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.35
3 to 4 feet	.45

Thunbergi. Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high; the foliage, which is a light yellowish green, changes in autumn to bright red and orange. White clustered flowers in early spring.

Each	10
18 to 24 inches	\$0.30
24 to 30 inches	.40

Tomentosa (Hardhack). A valuable late blooming sort. July to September. Averages about 4 feet in height; flowers of deep rose, or even purple, in dense, slender, feathery panicles.

Each	10
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.30
2 to 3 feet	.40

Trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). A handsome new introduction favoring Van Houtte in character, but with interesting differences. The flowers are larger than Van Houtte, with a distinct eye, in dome-shaped clusters. These appear a short space following the older Bridal Wreath, and thus prolong the showiness of this type. Thrifty and hardy.

Each	10
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.35
2 to 3 feet	.45

Van Houtte. Indispensable in any grouping of shrubbery where its gracefully arching, slender branches, fine twigs and "maidenhair" foliage may be left unpruned. A fountain of white in May.

Each	10	100	Mail size:
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$ 8.00
2 to 3 feet	.20	1.60	12.00
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	15.00
4 to 5 feet	.45	4.00	25.00

5 for 60c;
10 for \$1.00;
25 for \$2.25;
postpaid.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. An attractive 3-ft. shrub specially suitable for borders of other shrubs, and rocky banks. Branches angular, even zig-zagged, with handsome deep lobed foliage which colors to purplish red; panicle racemes of white flowers in June. Not hardy far north.

1½ to 2 feet, 35c. 2 to 3 feet, 45c.

SYMPHORICARPOS. 3 to 5 feet. Highly valued for use in densely shaded situations and for the striking beauty of their leaves and bright, persistent fruits.

Snowberry (S. racemosus). Inconspicuous, rose-colored flowers in June and July, followed by large, round, clustered, milk-white fruits which remain far into winter.

Indian Currant (Coralberry) (S. vulgaris). Similar to Snowberry except that its long, slender fruits are red, clustering in thick ropes along the weighted-down stems; also, the smaller leaves are dark.

Both Kinds:	Each	10	100	Mail size:
2 to 3 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$18.00	25c each;
3 to 4 feet	.45	4.00	25.00	5 for \$1.00.



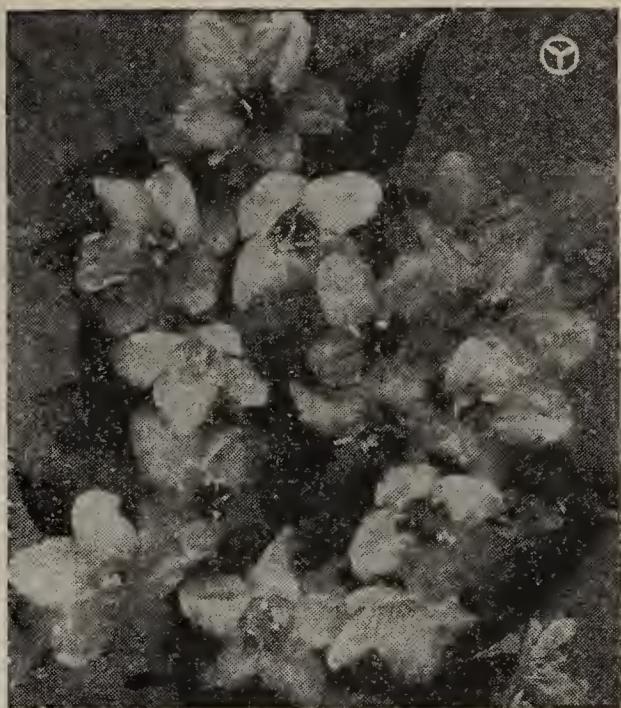
Snowberry.



Viburnum Tomentosum.



Viburnum Carlesi.



Weigela, Abel Carriere.

TAMARIX

Tall growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet high, with fine leathery foliage like that of the Juniper; small, usually pink flowers from April on. Splendid for seaside planting, or equally good in dry sand. The slender varieties should be grouped close.

Africana. Reddish brown bark and slender spreading branches, flowers pink in long terminal panicles in May.

Gallica. Slender, spreading branches, the leaves dull bluish green, flowers flesh white in panicle racemes. May to July.

Purpurea. First to bloom, in dense racemes of nearly white flowers on last year's wood; the bark and stems almost black.

Odessana (Caspian Tamarix). 4 to 6 feet. Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green, blooming July and August with large, loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Dwarfer growing, more bushy and spreading than the others.

All: 2 to 3 feet, 35c. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

VIBURNUM

Americanum (High Bush Cranberry). Similar to *Opulus*, but more open and spreading, with longer, more numerous, more visible and longer lasting fruits. Broad flower corymbs with usually only the outer fringe fully opened. Fruits bright scarlet, persisting from July until spring, mainly because the birds won't eat them.

[Each] 10

2 to 3 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.50

Carlesi A valuable recent introduction from Korea, producing its delicate, spice-scented flowers in May and June. The buds before expanding are an attractive mauve-pink, developing into *Bouvardia*-like umbels of pure white. Flowers preserve their perfect form and purity of color an unusually long time.

[Each]

12 to 15 inches	\$0.60
15 to 18 inches .....	.75
18 to 24 inches	1.00

Cassinoides. Broad, flat topped panicles of creamy white in early summer, followed by pink berries which change to blue. 1½ to 2 feet, 45c. 2 to 3 feet, 60c.

Dentatum (Arrow-wood). 8 to 12 feet. Bright green, heart-shaped leaves turning to purple and red. May and June flowers of creamy white in umbel-like cymes. The fruits which follow are bluish black.

[Each] 10

2 to 3 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.50

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). 10 to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled, lantana-like leaves; white flowers in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a most charming combination of colors throughout the summer. 2 to 3 ft., 45c. 3 to 4 ft., 55c.

Lentago (Sheepberry). Grows to be a small tree 30 feet high. Flowers white in pretty cymes during May and June. Fruit large, oval, blue-black. 2 to 3 ft., 45c. 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

Opulus (European Cranberry). 8 to 10 feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which enliven the late summer and persist on bare branches into the winter. The flowers are in dense cymes about 4 inches across, pure white.

[Each] 10

2 to 3 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.50

Opulus nanum. A very dwarf, compact, rounded shrub, with darkly lustrous, irregular leaves, and reddish twigs. It bears no flowers, but is very valuable for low edging in lieu of the less hardy boxwood.

[Each] 10

6 to 9 inches	\$0.40	\$3.50
9 to 12 inches .....	.50	4.50

Opulus sterile ("Snowball" or Guelder Rose). The common Snowball which helps out so bravely for Decoration Day, with its lovely white balls of bloom.

Each	10	Mail Size:
2 to 3 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.50

25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Plicatum (Japan Snowball). Erect, compact, growing 6 to 8 feet. Purple tinged foliage of beautiful pattern, spangled with perfect ovoid corymbs of purest white, in June. Can be kept down to 4 or 5 feet

Each	10	Mail Size:
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.50	\$4.50
2 to 3 feet .....	.65	6.00

Sieboldi. Grows 8 to 10 feet high, stoutly branching. Long oval leaves dark and glossy, pubescent beneath. Early summer creamy white flowers in 3-inch panicles; pink fruits ripening black. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

Tomentosum. Large flat umbel-like cymes with marginal white flowers in May. Bush broad and symmetrical, with corrugated bronze-green foliage, purple hued beneath. Fruits red, changing to blue-black. 1½ to 2 ft., 35c. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

WEIGELA

Coarse, thrifty shrubs for medium and back rows up to 8 feet. The showy flowers are stemless bells strung along the arching canes in clustered profusion, from May into July.

Abel Carriere. Blooms May and June. Rose-carmine flowers with yellow spot.

Each	10	Mail Size:
2 to 3 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.50

25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Candida. 4 to 6 feet. A choice, pure white variety blooming in great profusion during June, and to some extent all summer.



Candida.

Each	10	Mail Size:
2 to 3 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.50

25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Eva Rathke. The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties; deep carmine-red. July.

Each	10	Mail Size:
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.45	\$4.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.55	5.00

25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Floribunda. The crimson Weigela, its flowers large and showy, crowded at the ends of short branchlets.

Each	10	Mail Size:
2 to 3 feet	\$0.45	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.55	5.00

25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Rosea. Early flowering. Rose-colored. Dwarf to medium.

Each	10	Mail Size:
2 to 3 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.45	4.00

25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Rosea nana variegata. Leaves margined and streaked creamy white; flowers mottled pink and white. Dwarf.

Each	10	Mail Size:
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.45	4.00

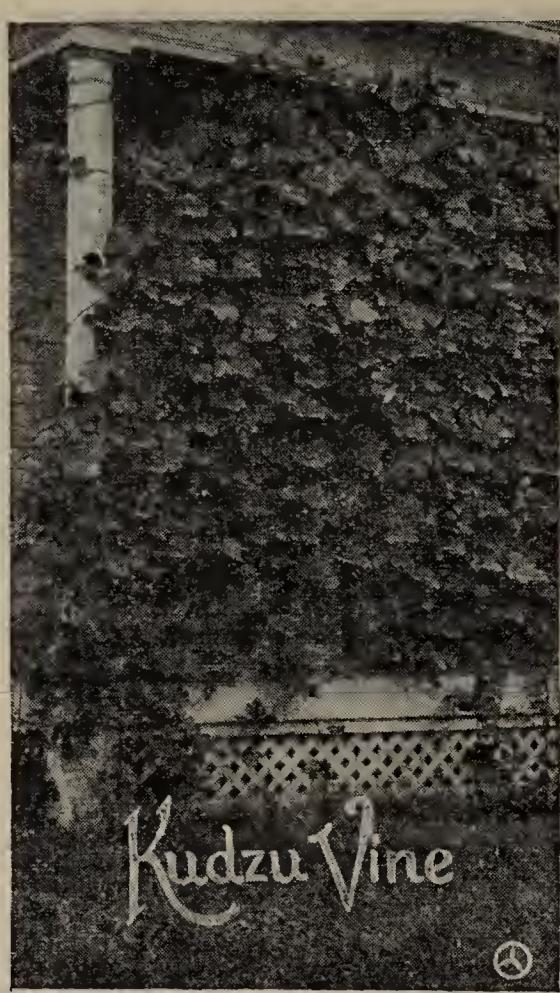
25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Sessilifolia. Good sized cymes in dense terminal panicles, the yellow tube quite striking. Medium height, but stocky. 1½ to 2 ft., 35c. 2 to 2½ ft., 50c.



Honeysuckle

By Express or Freight: 5 sold at 10 rate; 25 or more at 100 rate.



Kudzu Vine



Wisteria

HARDY VINES

We Pay Postage on All Vines at Each Price.

AKEBIA quinata. Fast growing; foliage never attacked by insects; produces chocolate-purple flowers in large clusters, possessing a delicious perfume. 2 year—50c; \$4.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Boston Ivy). The finest hardy climber for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage like shingles; a deep green in summer, changing to crimson. 2-year—45c; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100. Mail size—30c each; 4 for \$1.00, postpaid.

—*quinquefolia* (American Ivy, Virginia Creeper, etc.). Deeply cut leaves turn to crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, fences, rocky slopes, etc. 2 year—40c; \$3.50 per 10.

BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Flower). A robust, woody fernleaf vine; twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Large trumpet-shaped orange-scarlet flowers cluster at the tips of branches. 2 year—35c; \$3.00 per 10.

CELASTRUS scandens (Bittersweet). Glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations. 2 year—40c; \$3.50 per 10. Mail size—35c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

CLEMATIS paniculata (Sweet-Scented Japan Clematis). The flowers are of small size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September when few other vines bloom. 2 year—40c; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100. Mail size—28c each; 4 for \$1.00, postpaid.

CLEMATIS—Large Flowering:

—*Henryi*. Creamy white. —*Mad. Ed. Andre*. A crimson-red.
—*Jackmani*. Velvety violet. —*Ramona*. A deep sky-blue.

2-year, 75c each. Mail size—70c each; 3 for \$2.00, postpaid.

KUDZU VINE. Large foliage and dense shade, growing 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful in August; rosy purple, pea-shaped—in small racemes. A handsome and serviceable porch vine wherever it is hardy enough to withstand the cold winters. 2 year—25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle). For trellis or ground cover.

—*belgica* (Monthly Fragrant). Numerous sprays of large red and yellow flowers. 2 year—40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

—*Halliana*. Flowers a mingled white and yellow. Extremely fragrant and satisfactory on shaded lattice, or as a matted bank covering. 2 year—35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100. Mail size—28c; 4 for \$1.00, postpaid.

—*sempervirens* (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Foliage practically evergreen, the flower trumpets brilliant polished red. Strong, 2 year—40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

LYCIUM chinense (Chinese Matrimony Vine). Purple flowers, long scarlet berries. Good foliage and character for climbing use, valuable also as a deep rooting ground cover. 2 year—35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100.

POLYGONUM Auberti (Silver Lace Vine). A quick-growing vine of twining habit averaging 25 feet in a season, with small foliage. Produces more bloom than any other hardy vine, a season extending from late summer into fall with an extravagance of large, foamy silvery white sprays. 2 year—60c each; \$5.50 per 10. Mail size—50c; 3 for \$1.35, postpaid.

WISTERIA sinensis, White. Distinguished subjects for pergolas, porches and trellises; with attractive and magnificent dense, massive, drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers.

—*Magnifica*. Immense racemes, lilac-purple with a yellow spot.

Both: 2 year—65c each; \$5.00 per 10.



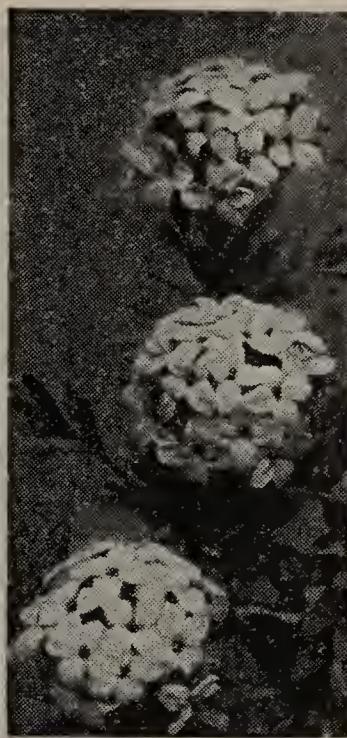
Boston Ivy—Ampelopsis Veitchi.



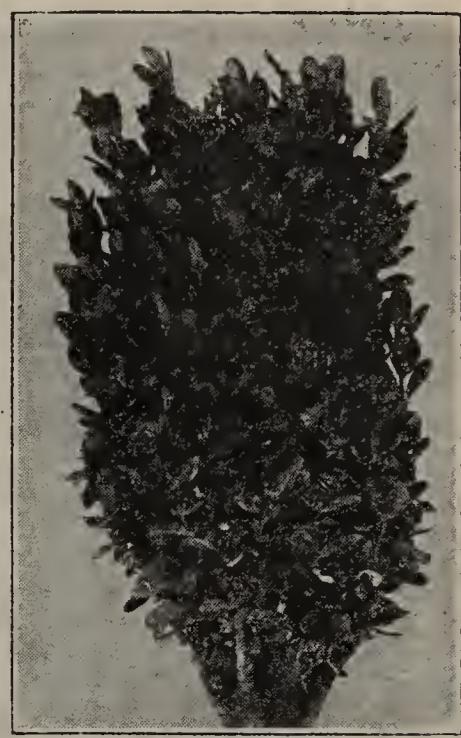
Silver Lace Vine—Polygonum.



Cotoneaster Horizontalis.



Daphne.



Hardy Tree Box.

EVERGREEN

SHRUBS—With Choice Other Associating Shrubs and Vines

This group contains some of the most notable shrubs, distinguished not only by their evergreen foliage, but because of their highly prized flowers; very useful in foundation planting, for filling in beds of evergreens and for lawn specimens. They are sensitive to lime, and require acidity. "B. & B."—means Balled and Burlapped.

AZALEA Mollis. Dwarf, bushy, well branched, good for foundations. The flowers are a variable orange-tan, yellow and red. Plant thrives in both sun and shade. Mixed colors only. **B. & B.**

Each | Mail size:
12 to 15 inches \$1.25 | 40c each;
15 to 18 inches 2.00 | 3 for \$1.00.

BOXWOOD (*Buxus Sempervirens*). A hardy, outdoor type we have propagated many years. It is slow growing, so that with slight shearing it becomes a dwarf-box edging for garden beds and walks.

Each | 10 | 100
8 to 10 inches, bare roots \$0.50 | \$4.50 | \$35.00
10 to 12 inches, bare roots75 | 6.50 | 55.00
12 to 15 inches, bare roots 1.00 | 8.50 | 75.00
Mail size, bare roots50 | 4.50 |

COTONEASTER acutifolia (Peking Cotoneaster). A fast growing shrub to 12 feet, with spreading slender branches and 1½- to 2-inch leaves. Nodding flower clusters in May and June, half-inch black fruits in September. **Each**

2 to 3 feet, bare roots \$0.50
3 to 4 feet, bare roots75

—**divaricata.** Growth upright to 6 feet; leaves deciduous, broadly oval, lustrous above, turning to crimson. Inconspicuous pink flowers; fruits 1/3-inch long, turning to bright red in September. **B. & B.**

Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.50
3 to 4 feet 2.25

—**Horizontalis.** Densely spreading horizontal branches almost prostrate; much appreciated in rockeries and the front of borders, to display its crimsoning leaves and scarlet fruits, deep into winter. Field grown. **B. & B.**

Each
12 to 15 inches \$0.90
15 to 18 inches 1.25
18 to 24 inches 1.60

DAPHNE Cneorum ("Garland Flower"). A dwarf shrub, almost evergreen, with spreading branches on which the narrow, inch-long leaves are crowded; making very pretty trails of blue-green foliage. The soft pink flowers appear profusely during April and May, and at intervals throughout the summer; small and dainty in terminal clusters, with a distinct and pleasing fragrance. **B. & B.**

Each
6 to 9 inches \$0.75
9 to 12 inches 1.00
12 to 15 inches 1.50

EUONYMUS RADICANS—Trailing. A fine evergreen vine, narrow-leaved, compactly matting, with pink fruits. For covering rocky banks, rough walls, tree-trunks, etc.

—**variegatus.** Same as the preceding variety, except that the leaves are heavily margined with white.

—**Sieboldianus** (*Patens*). This upright type is broader leaved and heavier wooded, used for bordering.

—**vegetus** (Evergreen Bittersweet). Of shrubby character, its rounded leaves close-covering, glossy evergreen throughout most of winter; spangled with orange-red berries.

All: 2 year—60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

MAHONIA aquifolia (Holly-Leaved Ashberry). A beautiful evergreen shrub of slow growth to medium height, with smooth shining holly leaves; bright yellow flower clusters in May, and blue berries. The leaf color varies capriciously. Of special value in shady locations. **B. & B.**

Each

15 to 18 inches \$0.90
18 to 24 inches 1.25
24 to 30 inches 1.75

PACHISTIMA ◆ **Canbyi.** Low, spreading, close rooting evergreen shrub, useful among rocks or to edge a planting of evergreen trees. Narrow oblong leaves evenly distributed on 12-inch upright stems, the new growth light green but quite bronzy by fall. Reddish purple flowers. April and May. Bare roots. Each, 60c; doz., \$5.00; 100, \$35.00.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis ◆ (*Japanese Spurge*). One of the best ground covering plants, particularly valuable in shade, averaging 6 to 8 inches in height and branching freely into a dense mat. Its shapely, indented foliage is practically evergreen; thick, rubbery, lustrous dark green. For immediate carpeting effect, use 4 or 3 plants to the square foot.

3 | Doz. | 100 | 1000

Field grown, bare roots \$0.55 | \$2.00 | \$12.00 | \$90.00
From 2½-inch pots40 | 1.50 | 8.00 | 70.00

PYRACANTHA Lalandi (Firethorn). Almost evergreen, allied to both Thorn and Cotoneaster. Small, ovate, shiny leaves set thickly on slender branches with numerous short thorns. Small white flowers in corymbs, bright orange-red fruit in fall. **B. & B.**

Each

1½ to 2 feet \$1.50
2 to 3 feet 2.00
3 to 3½ feet 3.50



Pachysandra Terminalis.

The rose-red glory of *Cornus Florida Rubra*. (See page 79).

Catalpa Bungei.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES

Deciduous Trees

**S. & H. Quality—Thrifty Roots
Shapely Tops—A Type for
Every Purpose**

The succeeding lists represent the most favored trees for lawn adornment, and the best types for street and grove plantings. We will be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different sizes or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list, state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.

Five or more of one kind and size at ten rate; 25 or more at 100 rate, if so listed.



Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch.

We Have Larger Sizes.

AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven). An extremely rapid grower with brilliant green, palmlike leaves. Thrives in city lots exposed to gas and smoke, and in soil where other trees perish.

	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$1.00
8 to 10 feet	1.35
10 to 12 feet	1.75

ASH, American White. A tall, rapid grower with smooth gray bark and glossy, fernlike leaves.

	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$1.00
8 to 10 feet	1.35

BIRD CHERRY (*Prunus padus*). A handsome flowering tree, bearing long clusters of white flowers in May, followed by bright red fruit, much beloved by birds. It is one of the earliest trees to leaf out in the spring.

	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$1.00
8 to 10 feet	1.50

BEECH Balled and Burlapped—heavy;
Should be Shipped by Freight

European. Magnificent, compact tree with a sturdy, solid trunk, smooth gray bark, and dark green, lustrous leaves which turn to reddish brown in autumn.

	Each
3 to 4 feet	\$3.00
4 to 5 feet	4.00

Rivers' Purple-Leaved (Grafted). Makes an elegant medium size tree for the lawn; the foliage in the spring is a deep purple, later changing to crimson, and in autumn a dull, purplish green.

	Each
3 to 4 feet	\$6.50
4 to 5 feet	8.00

BIRCH

Cut-Leaved Weeping. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. Very popular for single lawn specimens or groups; the white bark of trunk and twigs gleaming conspicuously among the darker greens and browns of other trees.

	Each
4 to 5 feet	\$0.90
5 to 6 feet	1.00

6 to 8 feet \$1.25
8 to 10 feet 2.00

CATALPA

Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on stems either 5 to 6 or 6 to 8 feet high, makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, making symmetrical head. Usually planted in pairs.

	Each
5 to 6 feet	\$1.00
6 to 7 feet	1.50

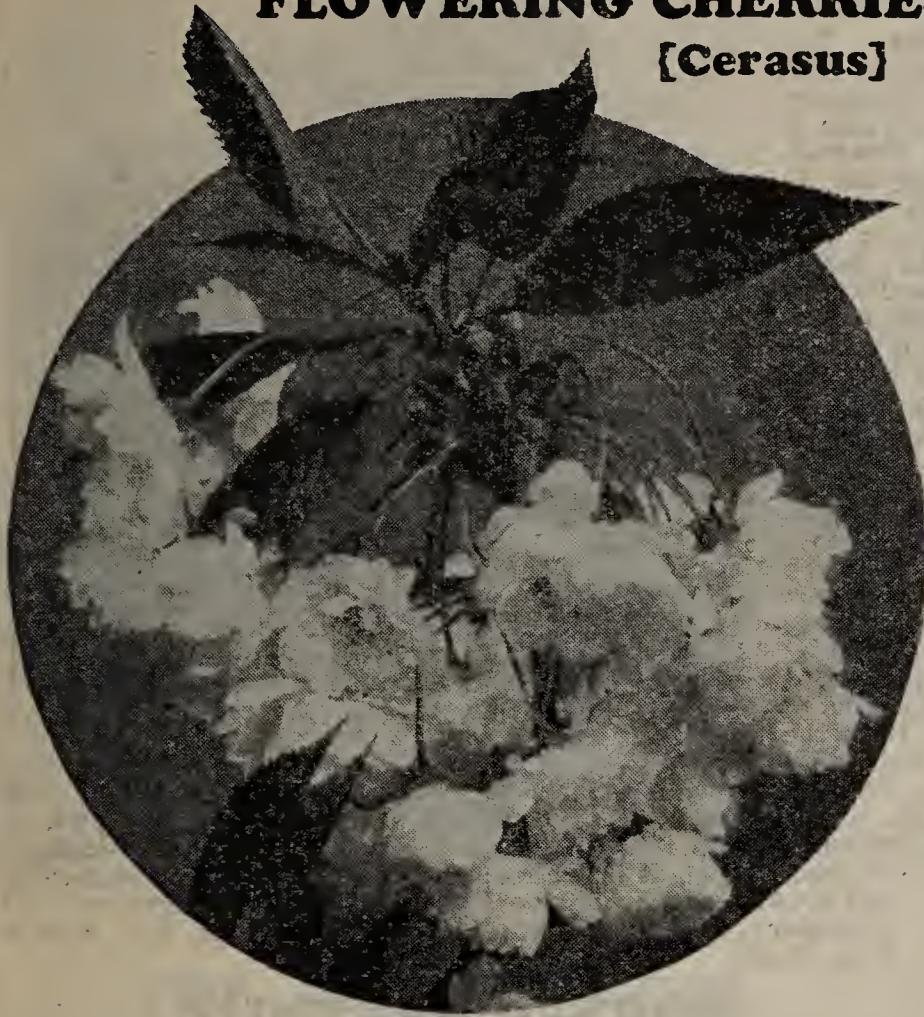
Dwarf Bungei Worked low; with all the wealth of green foliage found in the standard form, clear to the ground. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

Speciosa. A good looking tree developing quick shade. Large, heart-shaped downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged violet, dotted purple and yellow. Noted for rapid, straight growth, and durability.

	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$0.75
8 to 10 feet	1.00
10 to 12 feet	1.25

Write us for quotation on quantity lots; and on sizes larger than listed, if you desire specimen trees.

FLOWERING CHERRIES

[*Cerasus*]

A recently developed line of small sized flowering trees which is taking America by storm. Some types are well known, but most named varieties are new in the catalogs and in general use. Most of the following varieties are strictly Japanese, one or two of European introduction, and several are American adaptations.

Amanogawa (Milky Way). A unique tree form similar to Lombardy Poplar, with upright branches hugging the main trunk. These are literally covered full length with also upright short stems crowned by lovely semi-double pink flowers of delightful fragrance. This type takes up little room, and is consequently very valuable as an accent shrub in general groupings. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.25.

Beni-Higan (C. subhirtella). The famous "Spring Cherry" of Japan, deep pink in the buds, expanding to a flushed white. 2 year, grafted on 5- to 6-ft. stems, \$2.75.

Japan Weeping (C. subhirtella pendula). The "Rosebud Cherry," longest known of this wonderful family in American landscapes; popularized by its adaptability to small lawns where its swaying wands, so thickly studded with light pink bloom, are an outstanding incident of spring. Grafted on 5- to 6-ft. stems. 1-year heads, \$2.25. 2-year heads, \$2.75.

THE FOLLOWING 8 VARIETIES:		Each
3 to 4 feet	.....	\$1.00
4 to 6 feet	.....	1.25
5 to 6 feet	.....	1.75

Fujizan (C. incisa). The "Mt. Fuji Cherry." Snow-white blossoms with yellow anthers, equally beautiful after the petals have fallen when the conspicuous calyx shows red and finally crimson.

James H. Veitch (C. fugenzo). One of the best varieties; large, double, pink flowers with reddish green calyx, contrasting attractively against the handsome foliage.

Kofugen (Pink Saint). Vigorously upright and symmetrical. Crimson buds, expanding into double flowers that are red, fading to old rose.

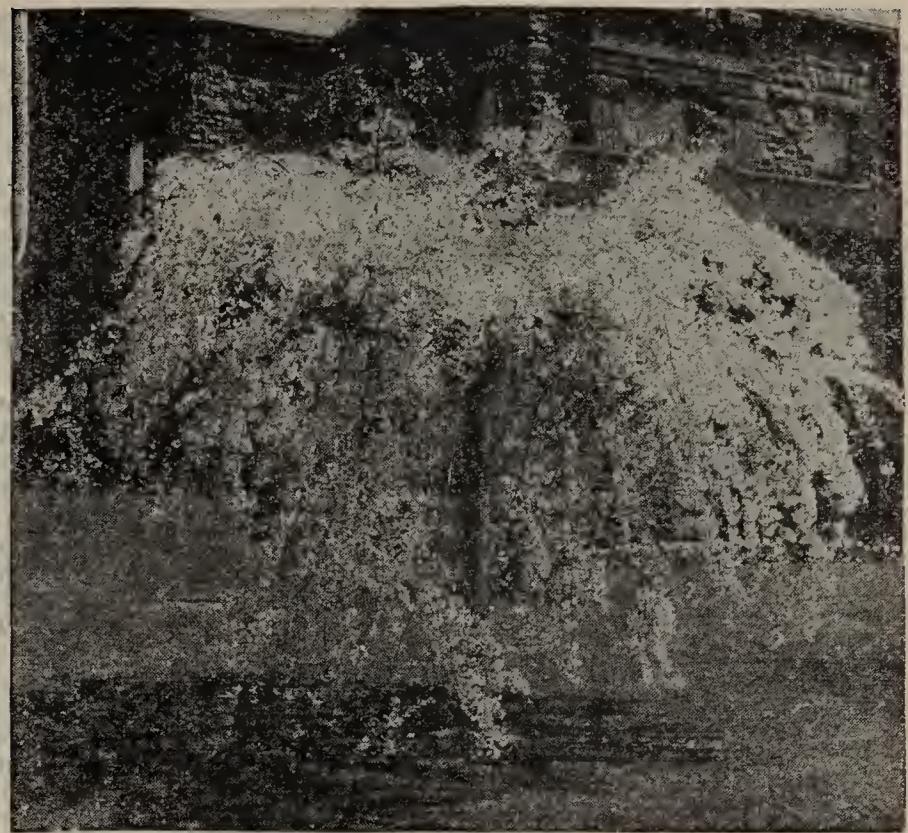
Kwanzan (Sekiyama, Sekizan) (Sacred Gate). Usually in bush form but of good height; the flowers being very full and double, deep pink or old rose, varying in tone according to weather conditions. Popularly used in Japan as gateway guardians.

Paul Wohlgert. Dwarf and spreading—after 10 years probably about 10 feet high by 8 feet spread. The flowers are semi-double; very early, red to deep pink.

Shirofugen. Similar to Kwanzan in character, but unique in that its buds are pale; and the opened flowers show but the merest tint of pink.

Sieboldi. (Double Pink). Semi-double, white tinged with red.

Yoshino. One of the loveliest of all, most popular in Japan, and the kind that gives that magnificent sweep of pink color along the Tidal Basin at Washington, when "Cherry Time" draws its thousands of flower-lovers to the Capital. Fast growing and wide-spread, the early flowers very dense on the branches; buds red, the single flowers blush pink maturing to white with a purplish pink center.



Japan Weeping Cherry.

CORNUS [The Dogwoods]

Cornus florida (White Flowering Dogwood). Flowers white, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, in spring before leaves appear. Spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high. Used in tall shrub backgrounds and corner groups, sparkling white bloom in spring, and crimson autumn foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 65c. 3 to 4 feet, 90c. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50.

Cornus florida rubra (Red-Flowering Dogwood). Slower growing and more formally shaped, with handsome red flowers. An attractive lawn specimen or group subject. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00. 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50.

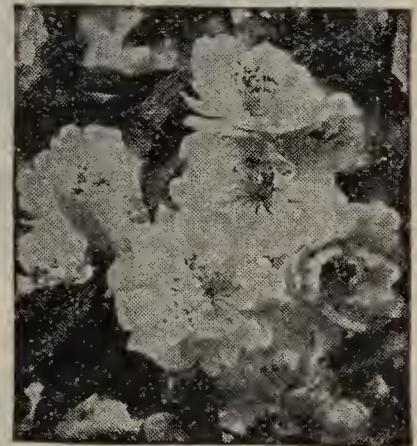
FLOWERING CRABS [Malus]

Rounded, compact, small trees, largely used in lawn groups and high shrub borders, for their profuse early bloom; their dense, glossy, handsome foliage which colors richly; and their ornamental fruits.

Bechtel's. The only genuine double flowered Crab. Makes a medium sized tree; perfectly hardy. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance. Each
2 to 3 feet \$0.50
3 to 4 feet70
4 to 5 feet 1.00

Parkman (Halliana). Dwarf; with long-stemmed semi-double flowers of deep rose color wreathing its branches. Each

3 to 4 feet	.....	\$1.25
4 to 5 feet	.....	1.75



Bechtel's Crab.

ALL VARIETIES FOLLOWING:

Each
\$0.75
1.00
1.35

Arnoldiana. A popular variety; early flowering semi-double, pink, with splendid foliage and yellow fruit.

Atrosanguinea. Darker flowers. The buds are deep purplish red, and the entire flower tinged purplish.

Coronaria (Wild Crab Apple). A pretty, round-headed tree, with spiny branches, and attractive heart-shaped serrated leaves. Clustered rose-pink flowers, and yellowish fruit.

Eleyi. The young shoots are fuzzy, with brilliant purplish red foliage rivaling the Japanese Maple. Its flowers are vinous red, the dark red fruits spectacular.

Floribunda. A large shrub or small tree, often thorny, with rose-red flowers. The fruit is red and very small.

Floribunda purpurea. Darker red flowers; purplish leaves.

Hopa. Beautiful in spring with a wealth of rose-crimson flowers; vivid in autumn with its little crimson fruits.

Niedzwetzkyana. Purplish foliage, wood and bark; the large flowers deep pink, the edible fruits purple.

Spectabilis. Narrow foliage glossy above, glabrous beneath, the tree small. Coral-red buds expand into pretty rose-colored flowers. Fruits small, round, yellow.



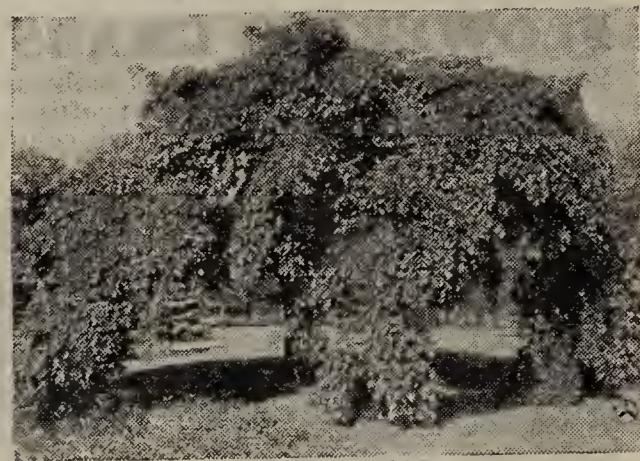
American Elm.

THE ELMS (Ulmus)

American. A noble native tree of great size and wide spread, with graceful drooping branches and handsome leaves. One of the best tree types for towering heady effect and wide-spread shade.

	Each	10
6 to 8 feet	\$0.90	\$ 8.00
8 to 10 feet	1.25	10.00
10 to 12 feet	1.75	15.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches	2.50	
1 3/4 to 2 inches	3.50	
2 to 2 1/2 inches	5.00	

Camperdown Weeping. Its vigorous irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. The finest weeping Elm and one of the best specimen trees.



Camperdown Elm.

Grafted 5- to 6-ft. stems, with 2-yr. head, \$3.00.

Chinese (Pumila). A type specially adapted to the arid regions of our West and Southwest. There it thrives under natural adversity, growing very rapidly and to a good height. In the East and the Lake regions, its growth is so deliberate we may consider it a dwarf variety. The foliage is small and dense, the growth symmetrical and compact. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.40. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

English (Campestris). More densely branched than American, and not quite so tall with smaller, darker leaves retained longer in autumn. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.75. 10 to 12 feet, \$3.75.

Moline. A valuable new type of tree perpetuated by budding. Of compact but fast growing habit, with very large leaves of distinct dark blue-green shade.

	Each	10
6 to 8 feet	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
8 to 10 feet	1.50	12.50
10 to 12 feet	2.00	17.50

Scotch. A rapid-growing spreading tree, with large, rough dark green leaves.

	Each	10
6 to 8 feet	\$1.25	
8 to 10 feet	1.75	
10 to 12 feet	2.50	

Vase Elm. Another recently introduced type of American Elm, the tops uniformly shaping up to a broad-topped vase shape.

	Each	10
6 to 8 feet	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
8 to 10 feet	1.50	12.50
10 to 12 feet	2.00	17.50

EUONYMUS

Bungeanus. Tall growing shrub with slender branches and finely serrate 2- to 4-inch leaves. Flowers appear in numerous small forked cymes; succeeded by large, deeply lobed fruits which show pink, with white seeds and orange arils. 3 to 4 feet, 65c. 4 to 6 feet, 90c.

Europaeus. A large shrub or small tree, growing to 15 feet. In spring it is covered with a wealth of bright yellow flowers in nodding clusters, followed by brilliant rose-colored berries, which hang in clusters from the branches till mid-winter. The leaves color a beautiful crimson-scarlet in fall. Stems and leaves a dark, polished green. 3 to 4 ft., 60c. 4 to 5 ft., 75c. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

Yedoensis (Yeddo E.). Of tall shrub height, round-topped, with stiff upright branches; young branches green maturing red-brown to gray old bark. Profuse greenish flowers, and persistent, dull rose-colored fruits. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.



Horse-Chestnut.

HORSE-CHESTNUT

White Flowering. The well-known European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers borne in profusion and sweetly scented. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00.

Red Flowering. A somewhat smaller tree, rarely over 30 feet high, with darker leaves and splendid showy red flower-spikes later. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25. 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50.

Ohio Buckeye (Aesculus glabra). Usually a large spreading tree with handsome shading foliage, light green in two shades, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers yellowish, 5 to 6 inches long, in upright clusters; followed by prickly burs enclosing very large smooth "buckeyes." 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.75. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50.

HACKBERRY. Its light green leaves are glossy, pointed; the branches spread horizontally, forming a wide, elm-shaped head of medium size. Vigorous, hardy and healthy, thriving in all soils. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

HONEY LOCUST. A large, vigorous tree, with wide-spreading branches, feathery, fernlike leaves, and a stout armament of thorns. Makes a fine defensive hedge. 4 to 6 feet, 60c. 6 to 8 feet, 90c.

BLACK LOCUST. A pleasing native tree of quick growth, with deeply furrowed brown bark, quite content in dry sandy soil. Grown mostly in close groups in the borders of wooded backgrounds, or on the crest of knolls where its ferny or feather-like foliage gives a tropic suggestion. It is worthwhile if only for the delightful fragrance from its June flowers, white with yellow base-spots, hanging in dense racemes, 4 to 8 inches long. 6 to 8 feet, 90c. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25.

JUDAS TREE (Cercis canadensis) (Redbud). A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear. 3 to 4 feet, 65c. 4 to 5 feet, 90c. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.75. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Varnish Tree). A rare tree, 25 to 30 feet high, showy in July, when spangled with foot-long clusters of golden yellow flowers and in autumn when foliage colors to crimson and gold. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.75.

LIQUIDAMBAR (Sweet Gum). A splendid, bulky tree of straight pyramidal growth up to 135 feet. Its leaves are lustrous dark green in distinct star shape, turning to vivid shades of crimson, yellow and orange in the fall. A gracious shade tree for the street lines; but will not endure much shade itself, and prefers a deep, rich soil. The winter aspect is picturesque, with cork-winged, red-brown branches, and swinging, spiny seed balls which persist till spring. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00.

LINDENS - Tilia

American. A stately tree, tall, with large, shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. It flowers in July. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.25.

European. Largely used for street and ornamental planting, developing into beautiful, round headed specimens; bloom very sweet scented. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.25. 8 to 10 feet, \$3.25.

Write us for quotations on larger sizes or quantities than are listed.



Schwedler's Maple.



European Mt. Ash.



The Serviceable and Popular Silver Maple.

THE MAPLES - ACER

Japan Red-Leaved. Rounded, dwarf trees seldom maturing to over ten feet, densely furnished to the ground with indented leaves of unrivaled brilliancy and charm. Their early and midsummer aspect is vivid blood-red, which dulls to a bronzy purple-red or bronze-green, towards fall.

Norway. Native of Europe; a large handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawns. The Norway Maple characteristically makes the roundest head.

Schwedler's. The "Purple Norway" Maple's beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrast brightly with the delicate green of other trees.

Scarlet or Red (*Acer rubrum*). A large tree with spreading branches. The earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall, its leaves turn to the most brilliant shades of red and scarlet.

Silver. A hardy, rapid-growing, beautiful native tree of large size. It makes a broad, bulky, but pointed topped tree, in shading size quicker than any other variety.

Sugar or Rock Maple. This tree is chieftain of its clan; straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, and longer lived than most men who plant it. Grows well in all except damp, soggy soils.

Wier's Cut-Leaved. A silver Maple with remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping.

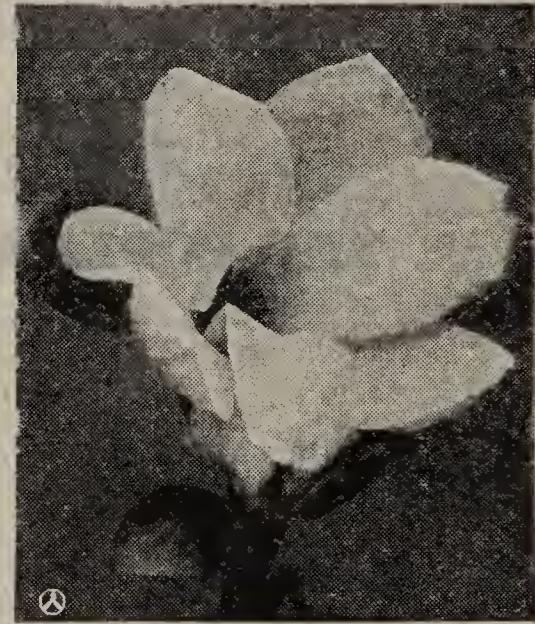
PRICES OF MAPLES:

	Each	10
Japan Red-Leaved, 2 to 2½ feet	\$2.50	
" " 2½ to 3 feet	3.50	
" " 3 to 4 feet	4.50	
Norway, 6 to 8 feet	1.75	15.00
" " 8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50
" " 10 to 12 feet	2.50	22.50
" " 1½ to 1¾ inches caliper	3.25	30.00
" " 1¾ to 2 inches caliper	4.50	
" " 2 to 2½ inches caliper	6.00	
Scarlet (<i>Acer rubrum</i>), 6 to 8 feet	2.00	
" " 8 to 10 feet	3.00	
" " 10 to 12 feet	4.00	
Schwedler's, 6 to 8 feet	2.00	
" " 8 to 10 feet	2.50	
" " 10 to 12 feet	3.50	
Silver-Leaved, 6 to 8 feet . . . . .	.60	5.00
" " 8 to 10 feet . . . . .	.80	7.50
" " 10 to 12 feet	1.00	9.00
" " 1½ to 1¾ inches caliper	1.50	13.50
" " 1¾ to 2 inches caliper	2.25	
" " 2 to 2½ inches caliper	3.00	
Sugar (or Rock), 6 to 8 feet	1.75	15.00
" " 8 to 10 feet	2.25	20.00
" " 10 to 12 feet	3.00	27.50
" " 1½ to 1¾ inches caliper	4.00	
" " 1¾ to 2 inches caliper	5.50	
" " 2 to 2½ inches caliper	7.50	
Wier's Cut-Leaved, 10 to 12 feet	2.00	
" " 1½ to 1¾ inches caliper	2.50	

Glauca (Sweet Bay). 30 to 40 feet high, when planted in moist soil, but in the drier lawns is much smaller. Its broad leaves are glossy, almost evergreen. In June its large, waxy white flower-cups are lovely and exquisitely fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00.

Soulangeana. One of the hardest and finest. Its blossoms are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening before its leaves which are massive and glossy. 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$7.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$9.00.

Lennei. Very rich in color, the outside being a warm, rosy purple, the inside white. Of bushy habit, and often flowers second time. 3 to 4 feet, \$7.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$10.00.



Soulangeana.



EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH

European. A broad-topped small tree. The foliage dark and lustrous. In late summer and far into winter, the greatest beauty and effectiveness centers in the great number of large, dense fruit clusters which gleam brilliantly red against the green of leaves, or denuded brown of branches. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY

The most graceful hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. Grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet high. 1-year heads, \$1.25. 2-year heads, \$1.75.

Teas' Weeping Mulberry.

a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. Grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet high. 1-year heads, \$1.25. 2-year heads, \$1.75.



THE OAKS—*Quercus*

Pin Oak. Almost pyramidal in habit and described as half-weeping when old, because its lower branches touch the ground.

Each	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$2.00
8 to 10 feet	2.75

Red Oak. A large tree, 80 to 100 feet tall, unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50. 8 to 10 feet, \$3.25. 10 to 12 feet, \$4.00.

THE POPLARS - *Populus*

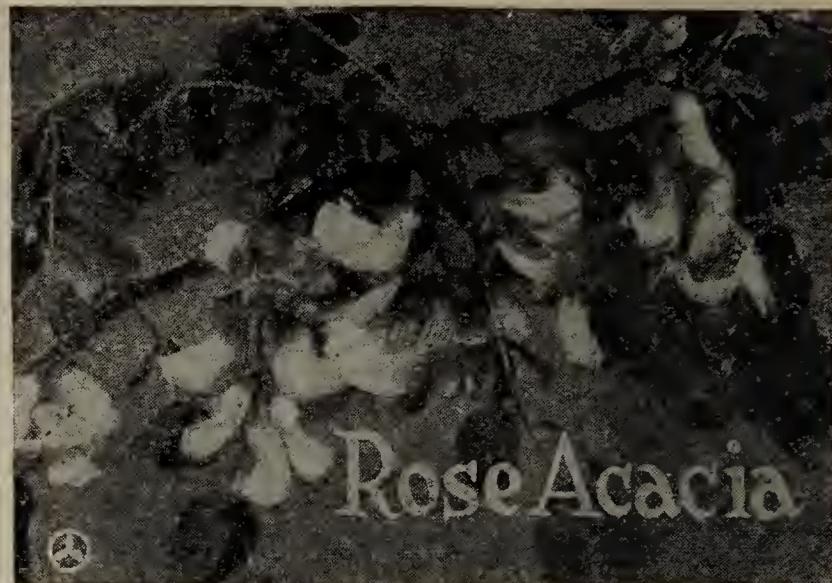
Price of Poplars:

	Each	10
Bolleana (Silver Leaf), 6 to 8 feet	\$0.80	\$ 7.00
“ “ 8 to 10 feet	1.00	9.00
“ “ 10 to 12 feet	1.25	11.00
Carolina, 6 to 8 feet .....	.50	4.00
“ 8 to 10 feet .....	.60	5.00
“ 10 to 12 feet .....	.80	7.00
Lombardy, 6 to 8 feet .....	.60	5.00
“ 8 to 10 feet .....	.75	6.50
“ 10 to 12 feet	1.00	8.50
“ 1½ to 1¾ inches	1.35	
“ 1¾ to 2 inches	1.75	
“ 2 to 2½ inches	2.50	

Bolleana (Silver Leaf). Useful in breaking the monotony of lower round-topped trees. Will grow quickly to a tall spire. Its leaves are glossy green, silvery beneath, creating an attractive flashing effect when stirred by the winds. Often used in landscaping against blank wall spaces of high public buildings.

Carolina. A vigorous, native pyramidal tree of rapid growth, with large glossy leaves; valuable for quick shade. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few seasons.

Lombardy. The selective appreciation of trained landscape builders is getting this fine type into much more general use. Old trees which were thoughtfully placed, are outstanding landmarks today; their great height, dense slenderness, and sombre silhouette against the skyline, a picturesque effect.



FLOWERING PEACH: Double Red, or Double white. A beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 40c. 3 to 4 feet, 55c. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.

ROSE ACACIA (Moss Locust). An elegant shrub, with light green pinnate leaves and long graceful clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June and often later.

—Standard (top worked). 3 feet, \$1.75. 4 feet, \$2.25.

RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*). Useful in tall dense groups for sharp color contrasts. Tree attains a height of from 20 to 30 feet, bark dark green, foliage rich silver color, willow shape; flowers deep golden and very fragrant, followed by ornamental olive fruits.

Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.40
3 to 4 feet .....	.50
4 to 6 feet .....	.75
6 to 8 feet	1.25

SALISBURIA (Ginkgo or Maiden Hair Tree). A rare elegant tree from Japan with singular, almost fern-like foliage unlike that of any other tree; of free growth, with angular, independent branches each quite distinct. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.75. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.75.

TULIP TREE (Whitewood). One of the grandest of our native trees; of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful, tulip-like flowers, allied to the Magnolia. Leaf color is clean, rather bluish green shade which in fall turns brightest yellow. Flowers are 1½ to 2 inches long, light greenish yellow marked at inside base with orange. May or June.

4 to 5 feet, 65c. 5 to 6 feet, 90c. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.35.



Ginkgo Tree (Salisburia).



Lombardy Poplar.

Reminding you that we have thousands of Specimen trees. Do not fail to consult us if large trees are desired.



European Sycamore.



Spring Beauty of the Flowering Thorns.

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN. The well-known Oriental Plane (*Platanus orientalis*). Used in great numbers to create vistas of dense green shade, along new streets which require quick development of shade and ornamentation. A lofty, wide-spreading tree with deeply lobed palmate leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage, hardiness, and fast, free growth.

	Each	10
6 to 8 feet	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
8 to 10 feet	1.50	12.50
10 to 12 feet	2.00	17.50
1½ to 1¾ inches caliper	2.75	
1¾ to 2 inches caliper	3.75	
2 to 2½ inches caliper	5.00	

FLOWERING THORNS

English Hawthorn (*C. oxyacantha*). White single flowers appearing when the leaves are nearly full grown, followed by conspicuous scarlet fruits.

Paul's Double Scarlet. Flowers deep crimson-scarlet; very double. This is one of the most attractive small trees for solitary specimens or groups, as showy in fruit as when in bloom. Both above varieties: 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00.

PRICE of the following varieties:
3 to 4 feet, \$1.25; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.75.

Coccinea (Thicket Thorn). Single white flowers, followed by scarlet fruits. A fine small tree of densely branching growth, useful for creating impenetrable backgrounds.

Cordata (Washington Thorn). Forms a round topped head, leaves heart-shaped. Flowers white with rose-colored anthers.

Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). Widely extended horizontal branches, flat-topped effect. Flowers white with tinge of red.

Nitida (Glossy Hawthorn). Tall growing, heavily spined; long glossy leaves coarsely toothed; ½-inch fruits dull red.

WITCH HAZEL. Valuable because its fringe-like yellow flowers open in November. Grows 10 to 15 feet tall, with fine leaves that color to yellow, orange or purple in fall and drop before the bright yellow flowers appear. Likes a moist sandy or peaty soil and partial shade.

2 to 3 ft., 50c. 3 to 4 ft., 70c. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

THE WILLOWS [Salix]

UPRIGHT

Gold Bark. Showy, with golden bark conspicuous during winter.

Britzensis. Deep bronze bark.

Laurel Leaved. A splendid ornamental small tree, with large, glossy, dark laurel-like leaves, whence its name.

Pussy Willow (*S. Discolor*). A small tree with attractive leaves 2 inches long by an inch wide. Its popular appeal is the conspicuous silky catkins which bud in the fall, and make such delightful "springy" bouquets just as the snow is melting.

Rosemary (*S. rosemarinifolia*). A beautiful short tree with slender branches and twigs, densely clothed with short, stiff, white tomentose leaves. A good bank cover.

WEEPING WILLOWS

Babylonica. A graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive.

Niobe. (Golden Weeping). Slender leaves, green above, silvery beneath; the twigs and bark a strong golden yellow; the hardiest gold-barked Willow for the far North.

Thurlow's. Larger and more spreading than the Babylonian form, and hardier, but similar in foliage and grayish bark.

Wisconsin. A babylonica with more slender leaves and harder. This is the most generally planted variety, and makes immense broad-topped specimens.

	PRICE OF WILLOWS	Each	10
Babylonica, 8 to 10 feet		\$1.35	
" 10 to 12 feet		1.75	
Britzensis (Bronze), 8 to 10 feet		1.50	
" " 10 to 12 feet		2.00	
Gold Bark, 6 to 8 feet		.70	
" " 8 to 10 feet		.90	
" " 10 to 12 feet		1.25	
Laurel-Leaved, 6 to 8 feet		.90	8.00
" 8 to 10 feet		1.25	11.50
" 10 to 12 feet		1.75	16.50
Niobe (Golden Weeping), 6 to 8 feet		.90	8.00
" " 8 to 10 feet		1.25	11.50
" " 10 to 12 feet		1.75	16.50
Pussy (discolor), 4 to 6 feet		.75	
" " 6 to 8 feet		1.00	
Rosemary, 3 to 4 feet		.65	
" 4 to 5 feet		.90	
Thurlow's (Elegantissima), 8 to 10 feet		1.35	
" 10 to 12 feet		1.75	
" " 1½ to 1¾ inches		2.50	
Wisconsin, 6 to 8 feet		.90	8.00
" 8 to 10 feet		1.25	11.50
" 10 to 12 feet		1.75	16.50
" 1½ to 1¾ inches caliper		2.50	
" 1¾ to 2 inches caliper		3.50	

WILLOWS

for graceful ornament and shade



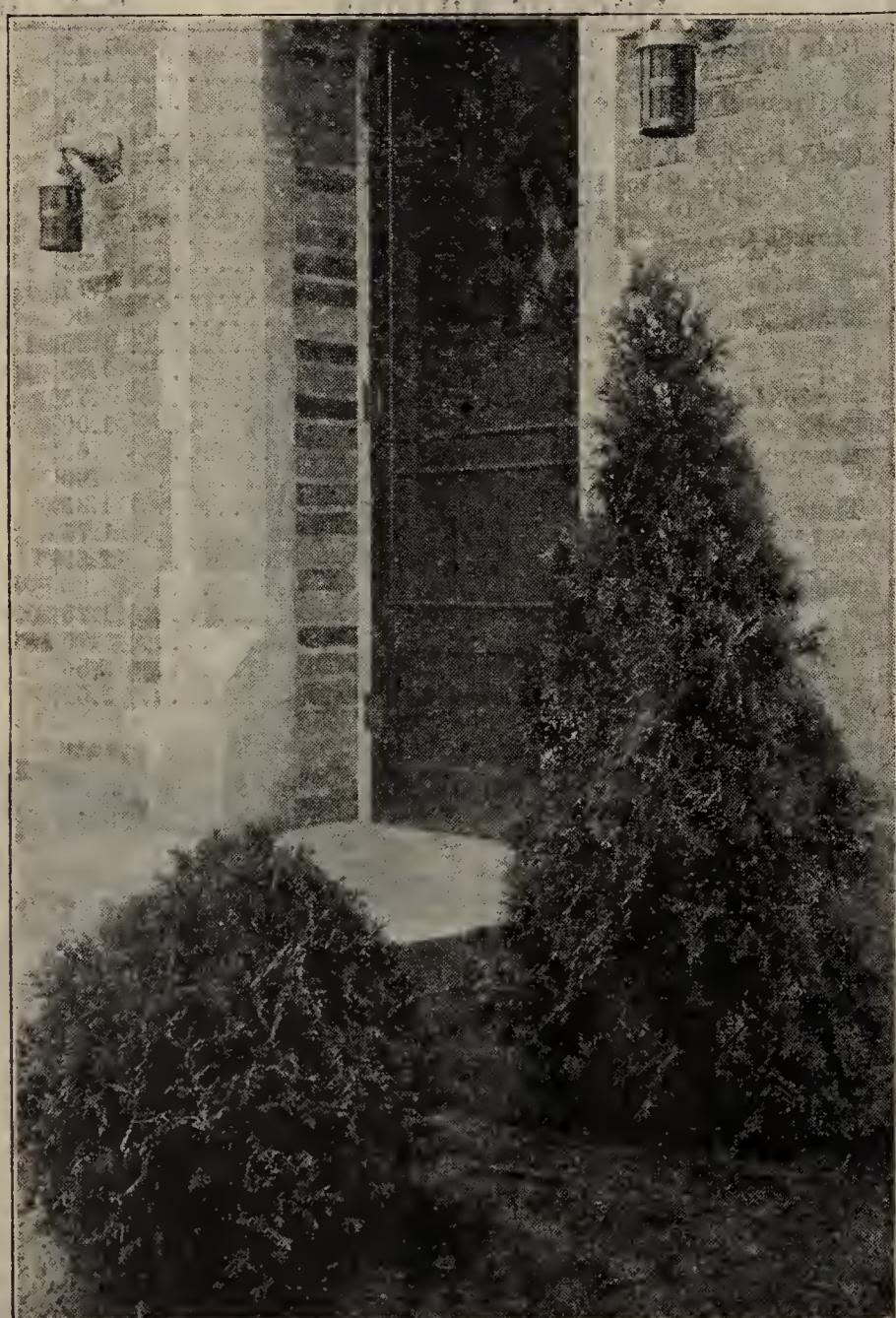


The Shrubs and Plants Give Summer Cheer; but Evergreens Work All the Year.

EVERGREEN TREES

Our Evergreens are all carefully grown, at good distances for symmetrical development, are root and top-pruned into handsome, shapely specimens that will transplant successfully to new homes with ordinary care. We pack them so that the root-fibers are well protected and will reach their destination in good growing condition. If planters will continue this care to keep the fibers from drying out by exposure to air and sun until the stock is planted, success is reasonably sure.

S. & H. PRICES have been cut this year
all-down-the-line on Conifers.



Door-side Buddies—Globosa and Pyramidalis.

All Evergreen Trees will be carefully dug with ball of earth about the roots and tightly sewed in burlap so as to reduce transportation and transplanting risk of loss. In planting it is not necessary to remove the burlap. Place tree in properly prepared hole, cut burlap in several places, firm earth tightly about ball of roots, water, and thoroughly mulch.

Balled Evergreens are Heavy. Please do not overlook the fact that Evergreen trees dug with a proper sized ball of earth, are very heavy compared to their size, and must be packed for safety in strong heavy boxes. This makes Express charges on long hauls often more than the cost of the trees. It is important, therefore, that you should state definitely how to ship, whether by Freight or Express.

ARBOR-VITAE (Thuya)

American (White Cedar). Erect, pyramidal habit with soft bright green foliage, dense from ground up; grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful tree for any purpose. Like other types of Arbor-vitae, the American can be trimmed at will, or even closely sheared when sufficiently developed to present formal lines and surface as a hedge.

	Each	Mail size:
2 to 2½ feet	\$1.00	
2½ to 3 feet	1.75	
3 to 4 feet	2.25	35c each;
4 to 5 feet	3.00	5 for \$1.25,
5 to 6 feet	5.00	postpaid.
6 to 8 feet	8.00	

Compacta (Parsons). Dwarf, dense little trees with light green foliage, neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders, cemeteries or low-growing hedges.

	Each	Mail size:
15 to 18 inches	\$1.00	
18 to 24 inches	1.75	50c each;
2 to 2½ feet	2.50	3 for \$1.25.

Douglas Golden. One of the hardiest. Broad bushy growth with slender branches and bright yellow foliage.

2 to 2½ feet, \$2.25. 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.00.

Ellwangeriana. A low, broad tree with slender branches and feathery foliage.

	Each	Mail size:
15 to 18 inches	\$1.00	
18 to 24 inches	1.75	50c each;
2 to 2½ feet	2.50	3 for \$1.25.

Globosa. Forms a dense, low, natural globe; for spacing at intervals along a foundation planting foreground, or to define driveway curves.

	Each	Mail size:
15 to 18 inches	\$1.00	
18 to 24 inches	1.50	50c each;
2 to 2½ feet	2.00	3 for \$1.25.

Hovey's Golden. A low-growing, hardy tree, elliptical in form and very compact. Foliage light green with a golden tinge, very distinct, bright and pleasing shade.

	Each	Mail size:
15 to 18 inches	\$0.90	
18 to 24 inches	1.50	50c each;
2 to 2½ feet	2.25	3 for \$1.25.

Lutea (George Peabody). A beautiful columnar variety, with strong golden diffusion.

	Each	Mail size:
2 to 2½ feet		\$2.25
2½ to 3 feet		3.00
3 to 4 feet		4.00



A Group of Shaped Siberian Arbor-Vitae.

ARBOR-VITAEES—Continued.

Oriental. A comparatively low, broadly pyramidal tree, native of Asia. Its color is a refreshing yellowish green similar to Hovey's, although dulling to bronzy green in winter.

	Each	Mail size:
2 to 2½ feet	\$1.00	50c each;
2½ to 3 feet	1.75	3 for \$1.25,
3 to 4 feet	2.50	postpaid.
4 to 5 feet	3.75	

Pyramidalis. A densely columnar type, most compact and erect of the entire species, at 12 feet high averaging 24 to 30 inches in diameter. Foliage a deep green, retaining color. The most popular pyramid for flanking the stoops in colonial architecture.

	Each	Mail size:
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.90	50c each;
2 to 2½ feet	1.25	3 for \$1.25,
2½ to 3 feet	2.00	postpaid.
3 to 4 feet	2.50	
4 to 5 feet	3.75	
5 to 6 feet	5.50	

Siberian. A superb hardy variety, somewhat similar to American, with heavier and fuller foliage and more compact habit; bears trimming well. This variety is extensively used for backgrounds in foundation plantings, where dense bushiness is required, rather than height.

	Each	Mail size:
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.90	50c each;
2 to 2½ feet	1.50	3 for \$1.25,
2½ to 3 feet	2.25	postpaid.
3 to 4 feet	3.50	
4 to 5 feet	5.00	



Retinospora Pisifera.

RETINOSPORA

Filifera. The leading shoot grows upright but the threadlike branches are nearly horizontal, with long, drooping tasseled ends. Bright green, against red-brown bark.

1½ to 2 feet	\$1.75	2½ to 3 feet	\$3.50
2 to 2½ feet	2.50	3 to 4 feet	4.50

Filifera Aurea. A bright gold-tipped form of above.

1½ to 2 feet	\$3.00
2 to 2½ feet	\$4.50

Pisifera. Open and tall in growth, with erect branches pendulous at tips; foliage lacy, light green, glaucous beneath.

2 to 2½ feet	\$2.00	Mail size:
2½ to 3 feet	2.50	50c each;
3 to 4 feet	3.00	3 for \$1.25,
4 to 5 feet	4.50	postpaid.

Plumosa. A handsome, cone-shaped evergreen of medium tall growth, with billowing, light green foliage.

Plumosa aurea. Like the preceding, a tree of great beauty; foliage soft plumelike golden yellow, close and compact.

Both Above:

1½ to 2 feet	\$1.25	Mail size:
2 to 2½ feet	1.75	50c each;
2½ to 3 feet	2.50	3 for \$1.25,
3 to 4 feet	3.50	postpaid.
4 to 5 feet	4.50	

Squarrosa Veitchi. Dense, rounded, bubbling growth; the silvery blue foliage arranged in soft feathery spirals.

1½ to 2 feet	\$1.25	Mail size:
2 to 2½ feet	2.00	50c each;
2½ to 3 feet	2.50	3 for \$1.25,
3 to 4 feet	3.50	postpaid.
4 to 5 feet	4.50	

CYPRESS

Nootka Sound (*C. Nootkatensis*). A choice broadly pyramidal evergreen with glaucous green (or slate blue) leaves and spreading, curving branches drooping at the tips.

	Each
2 to 2½ feet	\$2.50
2½ to 3 feet	3.00
3 to 4 feet	4.00

FIR [Abies]

Balsam Fir. Cone-shaped; dark green leaves, silvery beneath.

	Each
1½ to 2 feet	\$2.00
2 to 2½ feet	2.50
2½ to 3 feet	3.25

Douglas (*Pseudotsuga Douglasii*). Very tall growing with red-brown bark. Leaves light green above, glaucous below. Of thickly conical form, spreading branches, and pendulous branchlets.

	Each
2 to 2½ feet	2.00
2½ to 3 feet	2.75
3 to 4 feet	3.50

White Fir (*Abies Concolor*). A picturesque broad-based, tapering tree; long leathery leaves, with glaucous tinge when young, becoming pale green with age. Branches arranged in horizontal whorls.

	Each	Mail size:
1½ to 2 feet	\$2.50	50c each;
2 to 2½ feet	3.50	3 for \$1.25.
2½ to 3 feet	4.75	



Oriental Arbor-Vitae. (Similar to Hovey's).



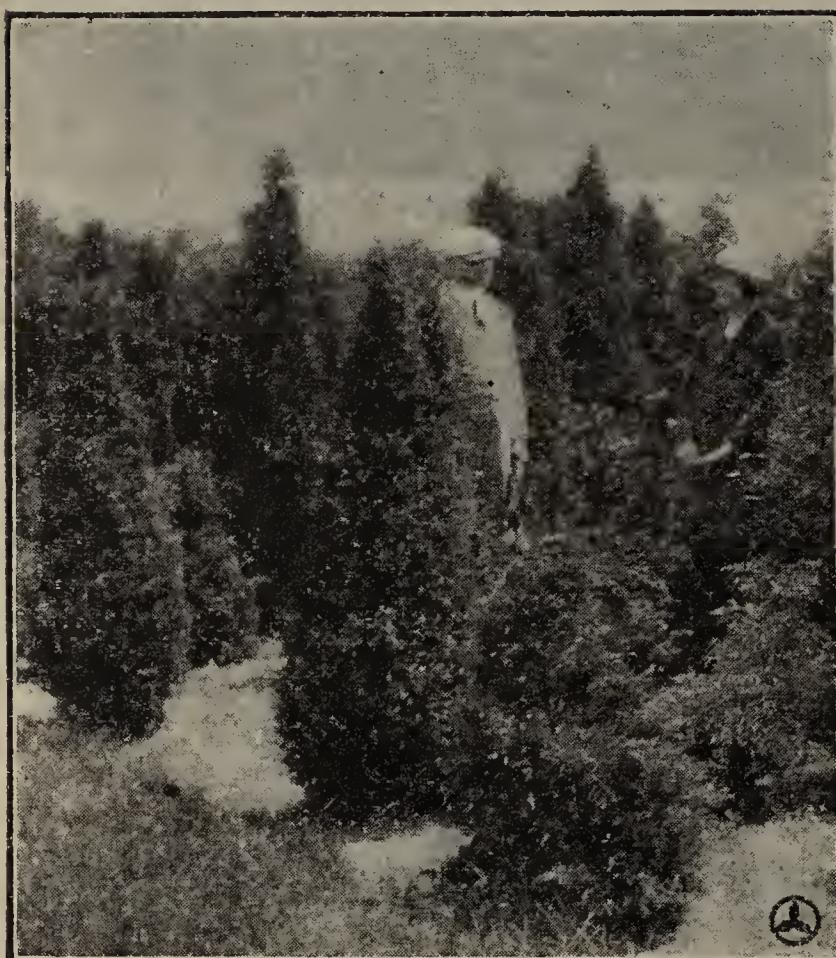
White Fir.

JUNIPER (*Juniperus*)

This family provides the most diversified character of any, and lends its types to every landscaping requirement. For slender columns, you can choose from Chinese, Irish, Swedish, and the Virginian varieties; Irish being thinnest and bluest, Chinese the darkest and thickest except for the bulkily columnar red cedars in blue, green, bronze and yellow shades. For ground covering and extensive rockery schemes, *Horizontalis*, *Pfitzer's*, *Savin*, and *Tamariscifolia* are practical, also in selective colors. Dwarf Swedish and Spiny Greek are the shortest growing of the columnar type; *Pfitzer's* will best stand up under smoky, gaseous city conditions.



Pfitzer's Juniper.



Chinese and Savin Junipers.

Canadensis. A very hardy, dense, grayish green type of especial value in rockeries and for ground covering. The main branches are usually numerous and procumbent; well furnished with upright branches. Seldom over four feet high.

Spread: 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.75. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.25.

Chinese (*J. chinensis mascula*). One of the most ornamental Junipers for the lawn or garden. Pyramidal or columnar outline, foliage of a pleasing grayish green color when fresh, maturing to a real dark green. Adaptable to extremes of temperature and association.

Each	Each
2 to 2½ feet	\$2.75
2½ to 3 feet	3.25
3 to 4 feet	4.00

Columnaris. A beautiful cone-shaped variety of refined formality, the foliage a dark gray-green.

2½ to 3 feet, \$3.75. 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00.

Greek (*J. excelsa*). Compactly columnar, making tall, handsome specimens of continuing fresh green color.

Each	Mail size:
2 to 2½ feet	\$1.75
2½ to 3 feet	2.25
3 to 4 feet	3.00
4 to 5 feet	4.00

Spiny Greek (*J. excelsa stricta*). A distinct variety with a peculiar, blue-green shade of color. Dwarf, very dense, cone-shaped; slow growing and useful in foundation plantings or edging.

15 to 18 inches, \$2.00. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.75.

Horizontalis. A handsome, serviceable ground covering type of closely radiating habit, the foliage more thread-like and distended than in *Tamariscifolia*, yet denser and more prostrate than *Waukegan*; the color a fresh gray-green. Sizes given mean spread. Each

Each	Mail size:
15 to 18 inches	\$1.25
18 to 24 inches	1.75
2 to 2½ feet	2.25
2½ to 3 feet	3.00

Irish. Erect, slender and formal in habit; foliage sage green, very compact; making a splendid column eventually 15 to 20 feet high; much used in cemeteries.

Each	Mail Size:
1½ to 2 feet	\$1.25
2 to 2½ feet	1.75
2½ to 3 feet	2.25
3 to 4 feet	3.00
4 to 5 feet	4.00

Pfitzeriana. One of the most striking of all evergreens. The branches progress spirally along the trunk at a 45-degree angle, thereby making a good "filler"; or standing alone, it acquires the symmetry of a broken column. The branches are long and whip-like, densely furnished, very dark green; the first new growth thickly studding the expanse like silver beads. Either "flat" or "upright."

Each	Mail Size:
15 to 18 inches	\$1.50
1½ to 2 feet	2.00
2 to 2½ feet	2.75
2½ to 3 feet	3.00
3 to 3½ feet	5.00
3½ to 4 feet	7.00

Savin. Handsome moss green foliage; adapted to use as a filler in Evergreen groups, or as a semi-dwarf ground cover.

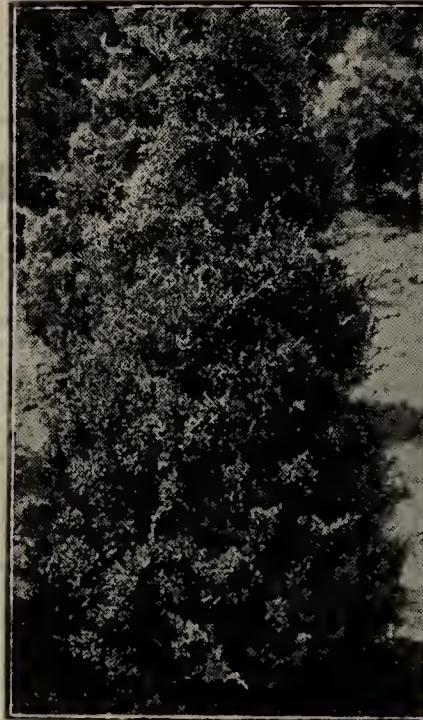
Each	Mail Size:
15 to 18 inches	\$1.50
1½ to 2 feet	2.00
2 to 2½ feet	2.50
2½ to 3 feet	3.50
3 to 3½ feet	4.50

Scopulorum (Colorado Juniper). Refined, compact, narrowly upright with but one central stem; variable in color from light blue to green, bluest during the hot summer.

2½ to 3 feet, \$3.00. 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00.

Squamata Meyeri. An upright form of a naturally decumbent type, much branched with short straight branchlets. Valued for its density and for its brilliant steel blue color.

15 to 18 in., \$2.50. 18 to 24 in., 24 to 30 in., \$4.50.



Juniperus Virginiana Glauca.



Spiny Greek Juniper.



Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae.

Extra Special "Mail Size" Bargain

Baby Evergreens

1 Pyramidal ArborVitae
1 Pfitzer Juniper
1 Retinospora Plumosa
1 Scotch Pine
1 Colorado Blue Spruce

The Five
by Mail,
Postpaid,

\$1.85



A Group of Important Evergreen Varieties Set Out to be
Packed for S & H. Careful Long Distance Shipment.

JUNIPER—Concluded.

Swedish (*J. suecica*). Tall growing, of formal, columnar habit. One of the hardiest and most reliable pillar types. The foliage is dense, fairly broad, with drooping tips; in color glaucous green somewhat lighter and bluer than the Irish Juniper.

Each

2 to 2½ feet	\$1.50	Mail size:
2½ to 3 feet	2.25	40c each;
3 to 4 feet	3.00	4 for \$1.50.
4 to 5 feet	4.00	

Dwarf Swedish (*J. suecica nana*). A dwarf variety, compact in habit, hardy; foliage light green, not changing in winter.

Each

1½ to 2 feet	\$1.50
2 to 2½ feet	2.00
2½ to 3 feet	2.50
3 to 4 feet	3.25
4 to 5 feet	5.00

Mail size, 40c; 4 for \$1.50.

Tamariscifolia (Tamarix-Leaved). A beautiful trailing form of Savin, with bluish green foliage. The construction is dense and very fine like a Tamarix foliage, especially attractive when showing new growth.

Each

15 to 18 inches	\$1.75
18 to 24 inches	2.50
24 to 30 inches	3.50

Mail Size, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Virginiana (Red Cedar). Fine, dense foliage; thickly columnar varying in habit and color, the majority being formal and bluntly conical.

Each

1½ to 2 feet	\$1.00
2 to 2½ feet	1.50
2½ to 3 feet	2.00
3 to 4 feet	3.00
4 to 5 feet	4.00

Mail size, 40c; 4 for \$1.50.

"Rock Garden" JUNIPERS

The Most Suitable Types for
Use in Rockeries.

Another Extra Bargain!

1 TAMARISCIFOLIA
1 HORIZONTALIS
1 IRISH
1 PFITZER'S
1 SAVIN

**5 BY MAIL \$1.65
POSTPAID, FOR**

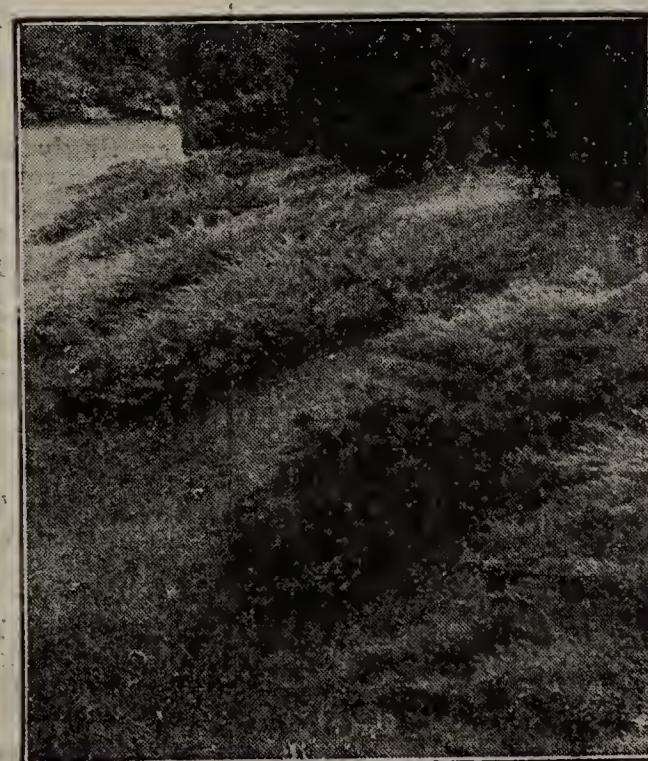
Virginia Cannartii A newly derived type resembling Schotti in leaf and character, midway in color between the pronounced yellowish green of that variety and the darkness of Virginiana.

Virginia glauca (Blue Cedar). Unlike so many varieties it is not at all formal, but without losing general compactness, its regularity of spread is uniquely attractive; the broadly conical form and beautiful glaucous blue foliage making it one of the choicest of all Junipers.

Virginia Schotti. A densely columnar form of the Red Cedar with yellowish bronze-green foliage of feathery texture. The extra-abundant blue berries are very attractive.

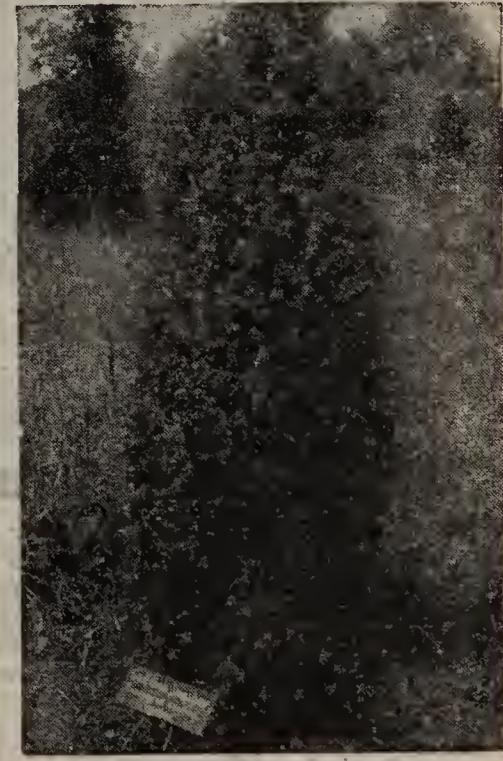
Above Three Varieties:

2 to 2½ feet	\$2.75
2½ to 3 feet	3.75
3 to 4 feet	4.75
4 to 5 feet	6.50
5 to 6 feet	8.00



Juniperus Horizontalis.

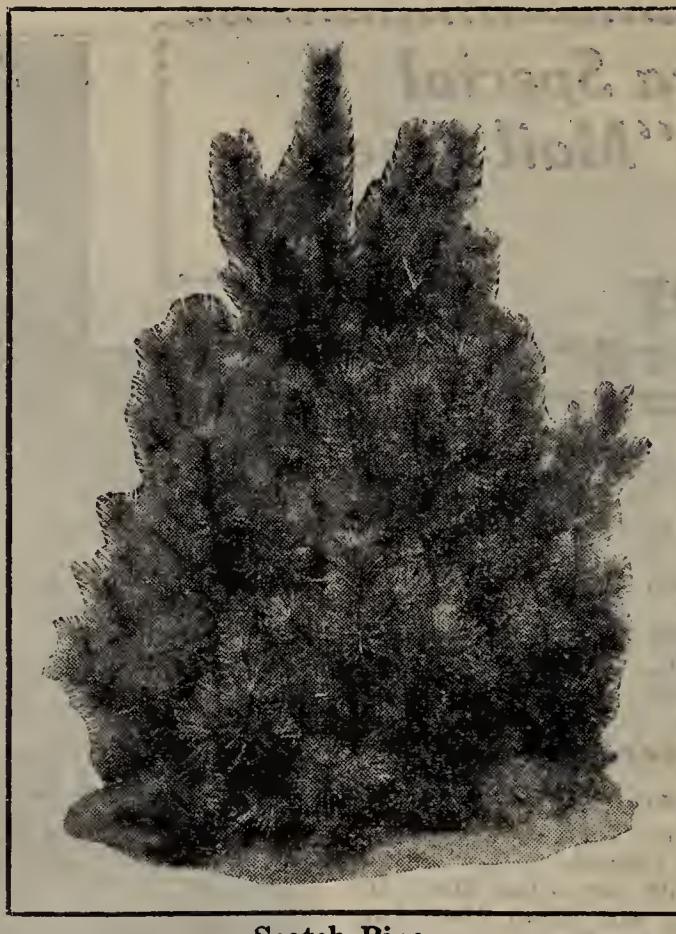
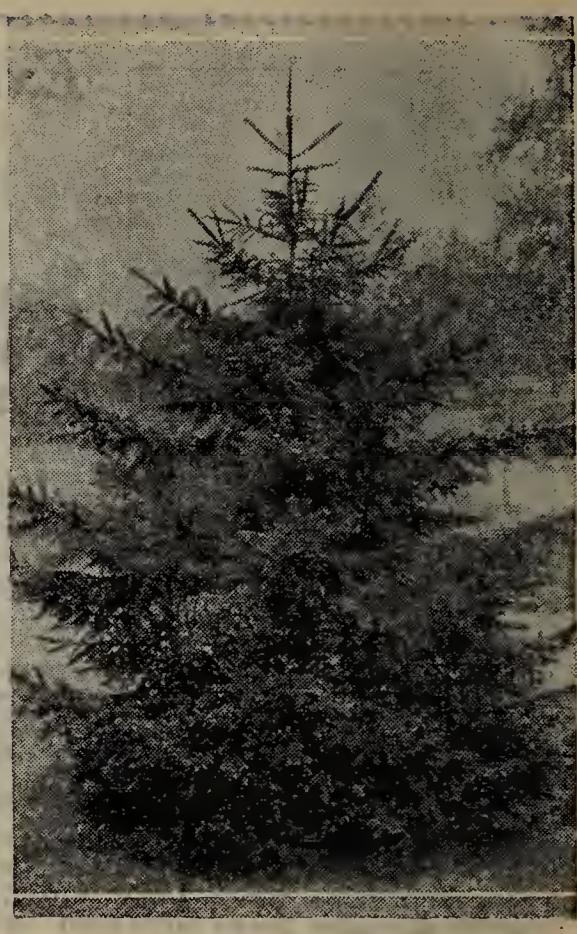
Juniperus Tamariscifolia.



Swedish Juniper.



Colorado Blue Spruce.

Scotch Pine.
Austrian and Red Pines Are Similar.

Norway Spruce.

PINE {Pinus}

Austrian (P. *Austriaca*). Broadbased, heavily needled, massive; darkest and richest green of the Pines, silhouetting to inky blackness against the sky-line. Quite densely and evenly branched, well furnished with attractive tufts of foliage, the new growth erect and silvery like candles set along the twigs.

Each	Mail size:
2 to 2½ feet	\$2.00
2½ to 3 feet	2.50
3 to 4 feet	3.75
4 to 5 feet	5.50

Mugho (P. *montana mugus*). The only genuine dwarf Pine. Leaves short, stiff, and formal, thickly distributed in tufts over the branches in a crowded way somewhat similar to Austrian, with an equal depth and richness of color. Does not grow tall, but spreads out, generally assuming a globular form; very dense. Popular in foundation plantings.

Each	Mail size:
12 to 15 inches	\$1.25
15 to 18 inches	2.00
18 to 24 inches	3.25

Red Pine (P. *resinosa*). Hardest ornamental Pine as to soil and coldness; of massive character, round-topped at maturity, well fitted to bold landscape effects. Resembles Austrian but has more slender, softer, denser needles, dark green without glare; stubby russet-brown cones.

Each	Each
2½ to 3 feet	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet	4.25

Scotch (P. *sylvestris*). Like the Austrian, its quick, strong growth makes it valuable for protective screens; very hardy. As a rule it grows taller than Austrian, with softer needles, and shows a hint of reddish brown in its bark and forming cones.

Each	Mail size:
2 to 2½ feet	\$1.75
2½ to 3 feet	2.25
3 to 4 feet	3.50
4 to 5 feet	4.50
5 to 6 feet	6.50
6 to 8 feet	9.00

White (P. *strobis*). A strong featured, rapid growing tree; with abundant silvery green foliage, in long swaying clumps of soft needles. Attains great height and picturesque spread with age.

Each	Mail size:
3 to 4 feet	\$4.00
4 to 5 feet	5.00
5 to 6 feet	6.50
6 to 8 feet	9.00

HEMLOCK {Tsuga Canadensis}

The best evergreen in heavy shade; and both beautiful and dependable wherever used. Its refined foliage is lacy, close-set and darkly lustrous, in rather flat fronds which droop gracefully. Although capable of great height, it is best known as a moderate grower adapted to severe pruning; used at corner, or as foundation screens; or in formally sheared high hedges.

Each	Each
2 to 2½ feet	\$2.00
2½ to 3 feet	3.00
3 to 4 feet	4.50

SPRUCE {Picea}

American White (P. *alba*). One of the very best conifers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright growing, long lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic, drought-resisting; varies in color from light green to glaucous blue.

Each	Mail size:
1½ to 2 feet	\$1.25
2 to 2½ feet	1.45
2½ to 3 feet	2.50
3 to 4 feet	3.25
4 to 5 feet	4.50

Colorado (P. *pungens*). The origin of the famous Blue Spruce. A vigorous grower and hardy, making fine specimens in a broad based, sharply defined pyramid form; foliage rigidly angular with sharp needles very densely set. Light green.

Each	Mail size:
1½ to 2 feet	\$1.25
2 to 2½ feet	1.75
2½ to 3 feet	2.50
3 to 4 feet	3.25

Colorado Blue (P. *pungens glauca*). A selected blue shade, from foregoing. This is one of the showiest and most impressive evergreens, surpassed only by the grafted Koster's Blue Spruce.

Each	Mail size:
15 to 18 inches	\$2.75
1½ to 2 feet	3.50
2 to 2½ feet	4.50
2½ to 3 feet	6.00
3 to 4 feet	8.00

Koster's Blue The aristocrat of the evergreen family, by far the shapeliest Spruce, and the truest, most persistent blue in color of any known tree

Each	Each
1½ to 2 feet	\$4.00
2 to 2½ feet	7.00
2½ to 3 feet	9.50

Norway. A lofty, noble tree of open, pyramidal habit, exceedingly picturesque. Very popular and effective in evergreen groups, and one of the best evergreens for hedges.

Each	10
1½ to 2 feet	\$1.00
2 to 2½ feet	1.50
2½ to 3 feet	2.00
3 to 4 feet	2.50
4 to 5 feet	3.50
5 to 6 feet	5.50
6 to 8 feet	8.50

YEW {Taxus}

Cuspidata. The beautiful Japanese Yew of moderate bushy growth, the upright-spreading branches densely clothed with short leaves of dull green. 12 to 15 in., \$1.75. 15 to 18 in., \$2.50. 18 to 24 in., \$3.25.

Cuspidata Brevifolia. Dwarf and compact, with short, richly dark green leaves, dense bushy habit. Hardy, close set, slow-growing; one of the best dwarf evergreens. 12 to 15 in., \$2.50. 15 to 18 in., \$3.50. 18 to 24 in., \$5.00.

Media Hicksi. A beautiful columnar form. 15 to 18 in., \$2.50. 18 to 24 in., \$3.50. 24 to 30 in., \$5.00.

FRUIT TREES

Highest Quality True to Name



Eighty years the Storrs & Harrison Co. has been growing and furnishing first quality, true-to-name Fruit Trees to American orchardists and home-owners; and enjoys an unimpeached reputation for reliability and fairness. That is your protection. Our legal protection is claimed in the Non-Warranty clause on introductory page.

QUOTATIONS. We would be pleased to quote prices to any one desiring different varieties or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list, state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION, issued annually by the Ohio Department of Agriculture, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and disease, will be attached to every shipment.

SUBSTITUTION. We reserve the right, in case we are out of a variety, to substitute another of equal merit when it can be done (always labeling with correct name)—unless the party ordering says, "No Substituting," in which case we will fill order as completely as we can and refund balance of remittance.

APPLES

Should be set 40 feet apart, each way.

PRICE OF APPLES:

Standard Varieties:

	Each	10	100
5 to 7 feet	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$40.00
4 to 5 feet	.55	4.50	32.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	20.00
Mail size—45c; 3 for \$1.20			
Dwarf Apples. See list. 4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00	40.00
3 to 4 feet	.60	4.50	30.00

SUMMER APPLES

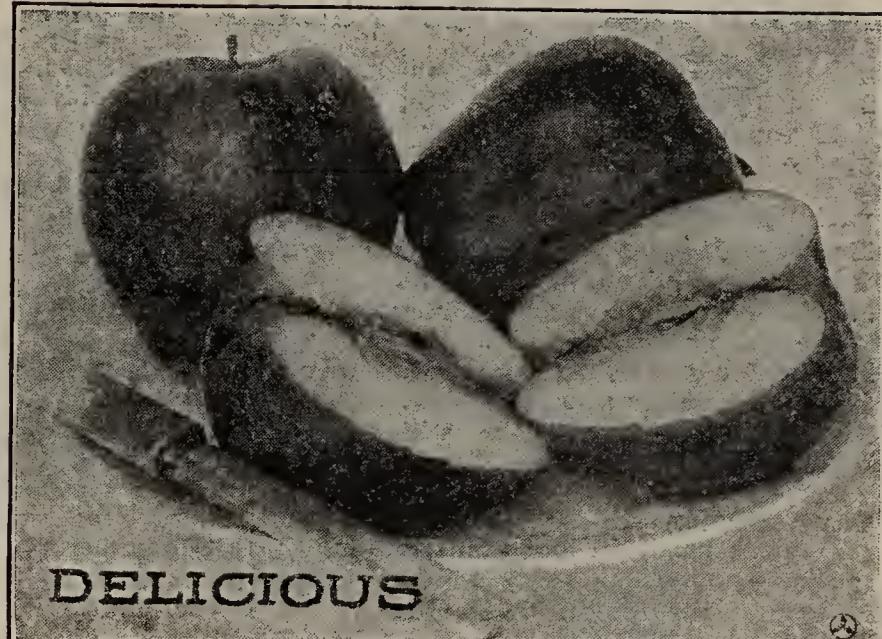
Bough. Large, pale yellow; tender, sweet. August.
Early Harvest. Medium, pale yellow, tender, juicy.
Golden Sweet. Large, pale yellow, very sweet.
Red Astrachan. Large, beautiful deep crimson.
Yellow Transparent. Earliest and best of the early kinds; white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid. (See back cover).

AUTUMN APPLES

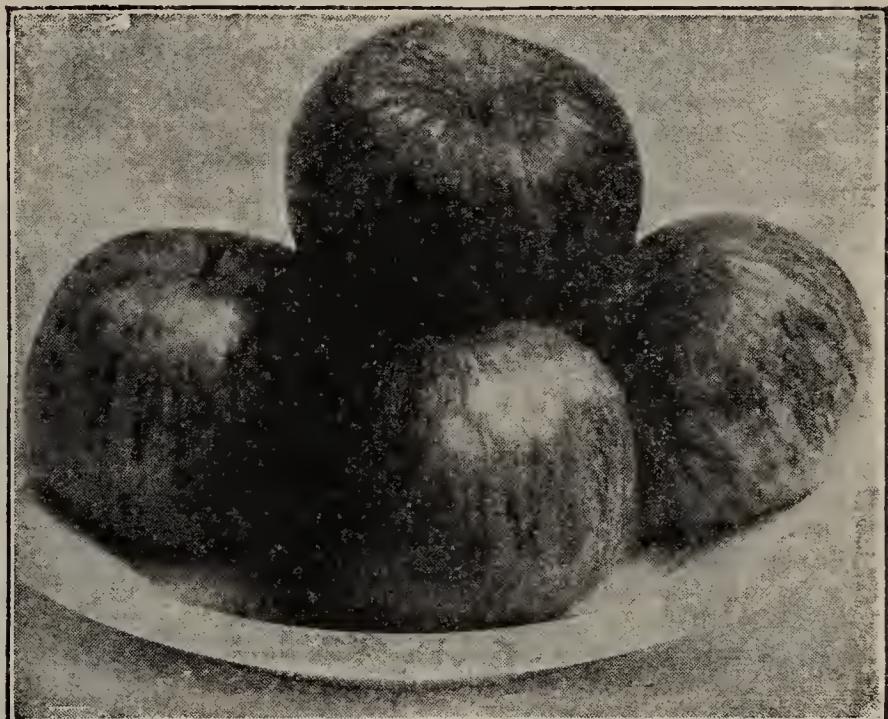
Duchesse of Oldenburg. Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich, sub-acid, productive. Bears young.
Fall Pippin. Large, yellow, rich, aromatic. October.
Fameuse (Snow). Medium, deep crimson, flesh white. October.
Maiden Blush. Large, beautiful blush cheek.
Melba. A new Central Canadian introduction, resembling McIntosh in aroma, flesh and flavor; but of different shape, with attractive red-stripe color.
Rambo. Medium, yellow, streaked red.
Western Beauty. Large, shaded bright red on pale yellow. September.

WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.
Banana. Early bearer. Yellow shaded bright crimson; flesh fine grained, rich sub-acid, aromatic, highest quality.
Cortland. A derivation from McIntosh; two weeks later. Thrifty, early producing and long lived. Fruits abundant, large, round, with heavy overlay of shaded reds; brittle texture, luscious juiciness, with sprightly flavor.
Delicious. Fruit large, dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; annual bearer.
Grimes. Good size, yellow, productive, of highest quality.
Hyslop Crab. Large; deep crimson; one of the most popular Crabs for jelly. October to January. (5- to 7-ft. grade only).
King (of Tompkins County). Large, striped, productive.
McIntosh. Deep crimson, highest quality, juicy, sub-acid.
Northern Spy. Large, striped, mild sub-acid and tender, with a rich, delicious flavor.
Opalescent. Light, shading to dark crimson, susceptible to high polish; flesh yellowish, tender. December to March.
Red Spy. A distinct new type of Northern Spy. Solid red. December.
Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow, rich acid.
Rome Beauty. Yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, sub-acid.
Stayman. Improved Winesap, larger and more prolific.
Tolman (Sweet). Medium, yellow and red, rich. November.
Twenty Ounce. Very large, yellow, striped red.
Wagener. Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid, excellent quality. One of the first varieties to bear.
Wealthy. White fleshed, juicy and vinous; medium size, smooth, round, deep red. September.



DELICIOUS



Duchesse of Oldenburg.



McIntosh Apples.

DWARF APPLES

Set 8 to 10 feet apart. Very productive, usually commence bearing the second year after planting. Adapted to yard and small gardens. Can furnish: Baldwin, Delicious, Duchesse, Maiden Blush, McIntosh, Northern Spy, Red Astrachan, Stayman, Wealthy, and Yellow Transparent—only.

PEACHES

The Storrs & Harrison Co. have been the main source of supply during half a century, for hundreds of the finest Peach Orchards in the country.

PRICE:	Each	10	100	Mail size:
3 1/2 to 4 feet	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$32.00	35c each;
3 to 3 1/2 feet .....	.40	3.00	25.00	5 for \$1.50,
2 to 3 feet .....	.35	2.50	18.00	postpaid.

If you contemplate starting a Peach Orchard, we will gladly advise varieties, and make special quotation.

The following list represents a selection of the very best varieties covering the whole season. Set 16 to 18 feet apart.

Banner. Fruit deep yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, excellent quality, rich, firm. Late September.

Barnard. Medium, yellow, juicy and rich. Hardy and productive. Early September.

Beers. Resembles Smock Free. Ripens a few days later and is a better annual bearer. Last of September.

Belle of Georgia. Skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor, very prolific. Early September.

Capt. Ede. A handsome, large yellow Peach of excellent quality; hardy in bud and blossom. Early September.

Carman. Large, creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. August.

Champion. An extremely large, handsome, early variety, creamy white with red cheek, sweet, rich and juicy. August.

Crosby. One of the hardest; abundant, medium, bright yellow, fine quality. Middle September.

Early Crawford. A large yellow quality Peach. Sept.

Early Elberta. Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta; otherwise the same, or a trifle better quality.

Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The leading market variety. Sept. 15.

Fitzgerald. Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality. September.

Gold Drop. Medium size, hardy, very productive, refreshing quality, early bearer. Golden skin and flesh. September.

Greensboro. Flesh white, juicy and good. One of the earliest. July.

Heath (Cling). Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. October.

J. H. Hale. A choice variety, averages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta, ripens about 5 days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful golden yellow, with deep carmine blush. A good shipper.

Kalamazoo. A leading market sort. Large, yellow, fine quality. Extra productive and profitable. Early September.

Late Crawford. A superb, large yellow Peach. Late September.

Carman
Peach.

It Pays
to Grow
Peaches.



The Popular Elberta.

Lemon Free. Lemon shape and color, large size, immensely productive, superior canning quality. Sept.

Lemon Cling. Large, pale yellow, dark red cheek, hardy and productive. Sept.

Niagara. Yellow; surpassing both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality, vigor; ripens between.

Prolific. Large, attractive, firm; flesh yellow, fine flavor, hardy and productive. Sept.

Rochester. The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed, annual and prolific cropper. August 10th.

St. John. Nearly as large as Crawford, fully equal in color; round, showy; one of the earliest yellow Peaches. August.

Salberta A cross between Salwey and Elberta, conserving the size, quality and productiveness of Elberta for the more profitable 2 weeks later picking.

Salwey. Large, creamy yellow, crimson-red cheek, flesh yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. Oct.

Shipper's Late Red A new Peach of good round

shape, bulkier than Elberta, beautifully surfaced with red. The flesh is yellow, sweet, juicy and of pleasing flavor; freestone. Bears young, annually and abundantly, does not drop its fruit. (See back cover).

South Haven Immediately preceding Elberta, it is better than average size, globular, prolific, with dependably recurring crops. Its meat is yellow, juicy and delicious; cheek yellow with one red blotch.

Wilma The fruit is large as Elberta, its parent, but not quite so elongated; ripens about 10 days later.

APRICOTS

Ripen between Cherries and Peaches. As hardy as the Peach, should be planted on a northern or western exposure to prevent early blooming. The Russian (R) varieties are hardier and more productive than the European (E) types. Set trees 16 to 18 feet apart.

Price:

4 to 5 feet	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$40.00
Mail size—50c each; 3 for \$1.25.	.65	5.00	35.00

Alexander. (R). Early freestone; orange with red blush.

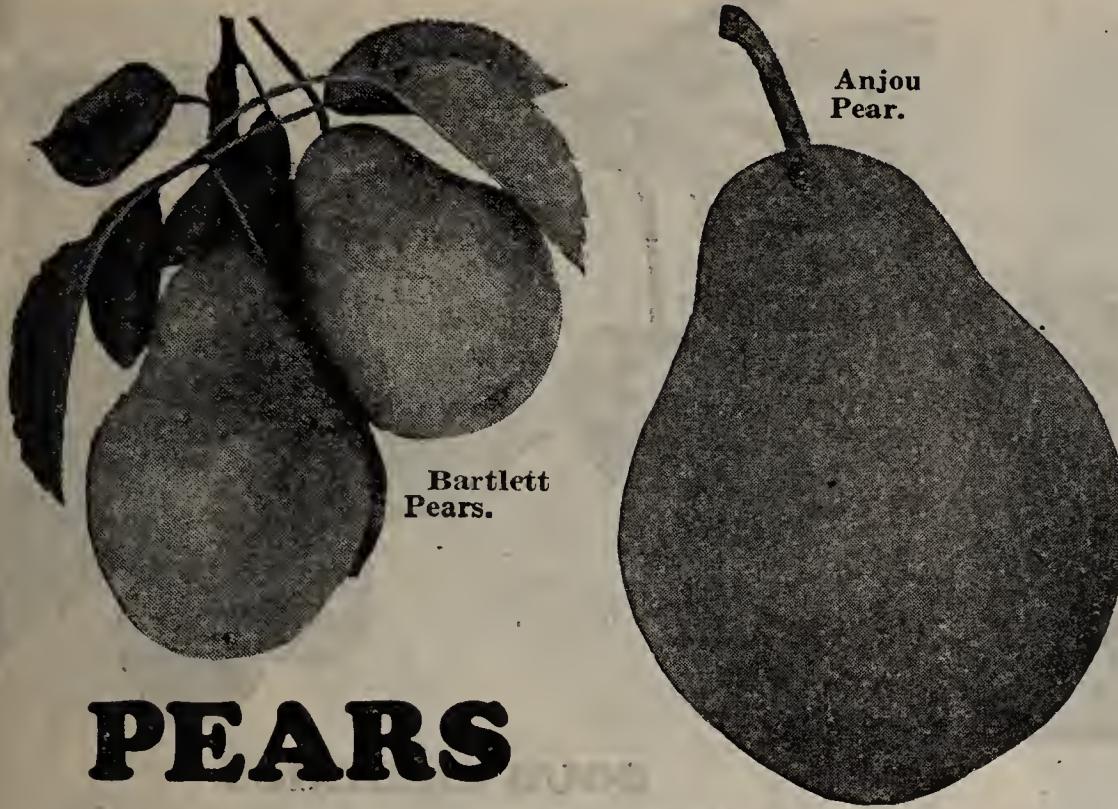
Early Golden. (E). Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet.

Hungaria's Best. (E). Grows to immense size, the fruit large and of good quality, beautifully colored a deep yellow, with yellow flesh, very fine flavor. Set 25 to 30 feet.

Superb. (R). Hardy and sure crop. The best flavored, most productive Russian. Medium size, light salmon color.



The J. H. Hale Peach.



PEARS

Will grow on almost any good soil but thrive best in a rather heavy clay or loam. Standards planted 18 to 20 feet apart, are best for permanent orchards; dwarfs at 10-foot intervals, for fruit gardens or small lots. Dwarfs must be planted deep enough to cover the junction of Pear and Quince 2 or 3 inches. All can be supplied as standards, and all varieties starred (*) can also be supplied as dwarf.

PRICE OF PEARS:

Standard Pears

	Each	10	100
General, 5 to 7 feet	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$35.00
General, 4 to 5 feet	.55	4.00	30.00
Seckel and Worden, 4-5 ft.	.65	5.00	35.00
Seckel and Worden, 3-4 ft.	.55	4.00	30.00
*Dwarf Pears			
3 to 4 feet	.55	4.00	30.00
4 to 5 feet	.65	5.00	35.00

Mail size:
both Dwarf
and Standard,
45c each;
3 for \$1.20,
postpaid.

SUMMER PEARS

***Bartlett.** Large, buttery, juicy, high-flavored, great bearer; very popular both for eating out of the hand and for canning. August and September.

***Clapp.** Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks. Melting, rich. August.

Tyson. Medium, melting, juicy, good. August.

Wilder. Small to medium, yellow, shaded carmine, fine grained, tender, sub-acid. Vigorous grower. Early August.

AUTUMN PEARS

***Anjou.** Large, buttery, melting, rich, vinous. Late fall and early winter variety. October to January.

Douglas A recent introduction of supreme value to fruit-growers, because it is "blight proof" and "frost-proof." Otherwise, the fruit is large, roundish, smooth, of attractive beauty. Its thin but protective skin is golden yellow flecked with russet, and thickly blushed scarlet on the sunny side. Flesh whitish, fine grained, tender; a small core with few seeds. Flavor sweet, but with a piquant acidity; juicy and melting.

***Duchess** (of Angouleme). Very large, buttery, rich, juicy. The most popular market variety as a dwarf. It is best to pick them before maturity, wrap in tissue paper, and racking away for complete ripening. October and November.

Flemish. Large, juicy, rich; one of the hardiest trees and most enjoyable fruits. September-October.

Garber. One of the Japan Hybrids; hardy, productive, early bearer. September-October.

Howell. Large, yellow, with red cheek, rich, sweet, melting, early bearer, productive. September-October.

***Kieffer.** Large size, handsome appearance, and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities; very profitable. October-November.

Rosney. Large fruits; creamy skin and crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; vigorous and productive.

***Seckel.** Small; skin yellowish brown with brownish red cheek; flesh fine grained, sweet, richest and highest flavor. Equally popular for dessert and pickling. September-October.

Sheldon. Medium size; yellow, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk vinous, highly perfumed flavor of first quality. October.

Worden. A seedling of the Seckel, equal in quality but larger and richer. Hardy and an enormous bearer. October.

WINTER PEARS

Bosc. Finest quality late fall and winter variety. Extra large, long and tapering; russet; good shipper, brings highest market price. A vigorous grower. November-December. (See back cover).

Lawrence. Medium yellow with brown dots, melting, pleasant, aromatic. November-December.



Seckel—the "Sugar Pear".

PLUMS

Plum trees should be set 16 to 20 feet apart.

PRICE OF PLUMS:

European and Japan	Each	10	100	Mail size:
5 to 7 feet	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$40.00	45c each;
4 to 5 feet	.55	4.50	32.00	3 for \$1.20, postpaid.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Bavay (Green Gage) ("Reine Claude"). Very large greenish color, fine flavor. September.

Bradshaw. Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy. August.

German Prune. Large, dark purple, sweet, good. One of the most desirable and popular for canning. September.

Imperial Gage. Large, pale green, juicy, sweet. August.

Italian Prune. Good size, purple, juicy, delicious, fine for drying. September.

Lombard. Medium, violet-red, juicy, good, hardy and productive, the leading market variety. August.

Monarch. Very large, oval, purplish blue, freestone. October.

Peter's Yellow Gage. Large oval, bright yellow. September.

Shipper's Pride. Large, dark purple; often measures 2 inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. September.

Shropshire. Medium, dark purple, very productive. October.

Yellow Egg. Very large, egg-shaped, productive. August.

JAPAN OR ORIENTAL PLUMS

Japan Plums are strong, quick-growing and adapted to all kinds of soils; extra hardy, early, and sure croppers.

Abundance (Botan). Hardy and productive. Fruit large, pinkish red, with heavy bloom; good quality. August.

Burbank. Tree round, sprawling, productive, bears young fruit round, excellent; cherry-red with lilac bloom.

Red June. Fair size, vermillion-red; pleasant quality. August.

Wickson. September. Fruit large, long heart-shaped, color deep maroon-red covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small.



Japanese Plum—Burbank.



Napoleon—Sweet Cherries.

CHERRIES

The compact shapeliness of Cherry trees, their glossy foliage, and spring glory of clustered blossoms, gives them ornamental value even in the lawn.

The trees are naturally hardy, succeeding best on sandy or gravelly loam, well drained. Avoid low or wet ground. Sweet varieties grow more rapidly and make larger pyramidal trees. Set trees 18 to 20 feet apart. The Sour varieties are dwarf and bushy, bear earlier, and are more largely planted. Set trees 15 to 18 feet apart.

PRICE OF CHERRIES	Each	10	100
Sweet, 5 to 7 feet	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$35.00
" 4 to 5 feet .....	.55	4.00	30.00
Sour, 4 to 5 feet .....	.50	4.00	28.00
" 3 to 4 feet .....	.40	3.50	24.00
" 2 to 3 feet .....	.35	3.00	20.00

Mail size:
Sweets, 55c;
3 for \$1.40.
Sour, 50c;
3 for \$1.25.

SWEET CHERRIES

Bing. Very large, dark brown—almost black; fresh firm, sweet, rich, delicious. One of the most profitable. July.

Black Tartarian. Very large, black, juicy, rich. Last of June.

Gov. Wood. Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.

Lambert. Jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, solid, rich and juicy. Tree rugged, strong grower, hardy, enormous bearer. Late July. (Illustrated on back cover).

Napoleon. Large, pale yellow with at least one red cheek; firm, juicy, sweet and productive. July.

Schmidt. Immense size, deep black, flesh dark, tender, very juicy, fine flavor; productive. July.

Windsor. Fruit large, liver-colored, distinct; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety. July.

Yellow Spanish. Large, yellow with red blush. June.



Large Montmorency Cherries (Sour).

SOUR CHERRIES

Early Richmond. Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid, best. A dependable cropper. June.

English Morello. Fair size, blackish red, rich acid, juicy, good. The best very late variety. August.

Hortense (Reine Hortense). Large, bright red, juicy; mildest and sweetest in this class. July.

Large Montmorency. Large, red, productive, ten days later than Early Richmond. Late June.

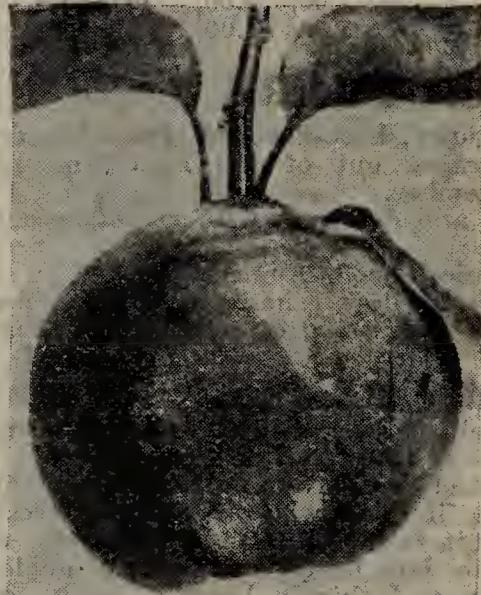
Late Duke. Large, light red. July.

May Duke. Large, red, juicy, rich; its acidity pleasantly tempered to the advantage of sensitive teeth. June.

Wragg. Very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium dark purple, fine quality. August.

QUINCES

The Quince crop is usually reliable, and in good market demand. The fruits are quite fragrant, and the trees and bloom highly ornamental. Set trees 10 to 12 feet apart.



Orange Quince.

PRICE | Each | 10

4 to 5 feet \$0.60 | \$5.00

Mail size, 55c; 3 for \$1.40.

Champion. Largest, oval, greenish. Ripens late.

Orange. Large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor. October.

Meech. A vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, lively orange-yellow, of great beauty, delightful fragrance.

MULBERRIES

Downing. Very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich, and of excellent quality.

New American. Equal to Downing in all respects, and a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from middle June to September.

Russian. Very hardy vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, etc. Fruit small, varies in color from white to black.

PRICE OF MULBERRIES

	Each
Downing, and New American, 4 to 5 feet	\$0.70
Downing, and New American, 3 to 4 feet .....	.60
Russian, 6 to 8 feet .....	.70
Russian, 5 to 6 feet .....	.50



New American Mulberry.

NECTARINES

The Nectarine has size and a smooth skin like the plum, and is like the Peach in other ways, requiring the same culture. The melting, juicy texture and delicious flavor are delightful.

Boston. Bright yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow.

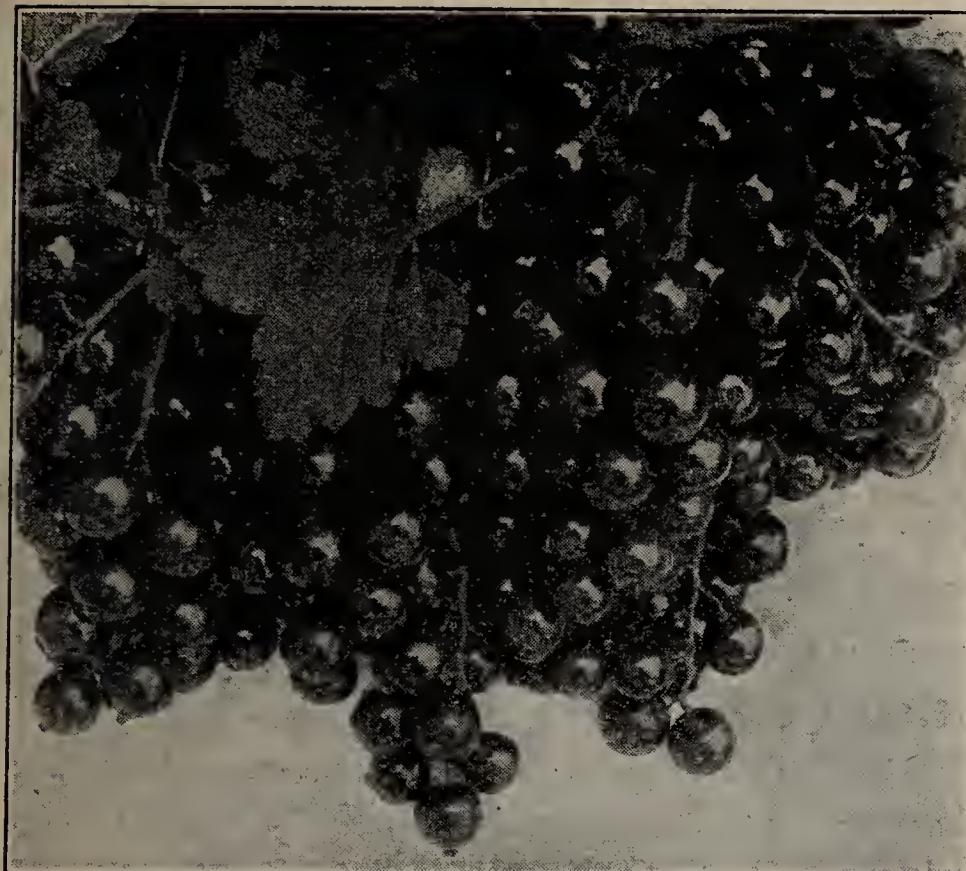
Red Roman. Greenish yellow, red cheek; flesh golden.

PRICE | Each | 10

\$0.60 | \$5.00

.45 | 3.50

	Each	10
4 to 5 feet	\$0.60	\$5.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.45	3.50



Perfection Currants.

NUT TREES



American Filberts.

PRICE OF NUT TREES:

	Each	10
Butternut, 3 to 4 feet	\$0.75	\$ 7.00
" 4 to 5 feet	1.00	9.00
Chestnut, Japan, 2 to 3 feet	.90	
" 3 to 4 feet	1.25	
" 4 to 5 feet	1.75	
Filbert, American, 2 to 3 feet	.65	6.00
" 3 to 4 feet	.90	8.00
" English, 2 to 3 feet	.65	6.00
" 3 to 4 feet	.90	
Walnut, Black, 3 to 4 feet	.75	7.00
" 4 to 5 feet	1.00	9.00
" Japan (Sieboldiana), 3 to 4 feet	.65	6.00
" " 4 to 6 feet	1.00	9.00
" " 6 to 8 feet	1.50	14.00
Walnut, English, 2 to 3 feet	1.00	9.00
" 3 to 4 feet	1.40	13.00

CHESTNUT

Japan. Distinct from other chestnuts; dwarf grower, productive usually when two or three years old. Nuts of immense size, of fair quality when outside skin is removed.

FILBERTS

American. The common Hazelnut. Will grow in almost any location, but prefers a rather moist soil, such as can be found along streams. Nuts are tender and of fine flavor.

English. Grows 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor.

WALNUTS

Butternut or White Walnut. Native tree, producing long large nut. Has a sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.

Black. A majestic native tree of large size. Choice nuts; and the most valuable of all trees for its timber.

English. Where hardy it produces immense crops of thin-shelled delicious nuts, always in demand at good prices.

Japan (Sieboldiana). Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves; bears young and abundantly. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles Butternut in shape and quality; smaller; smooth and thinner shell.



White Grape Currants.

CURRANTS

Hardy, easily cultivated; popular for table use, jellies, etc. Set 4 feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well and prune out old wood. Dust with hellebore, for worms.

PRICE OF CURRANTS:

	3	10	100
Red. Cherry, 1 year	\$0.45	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
" 2 years	.60	1.50	12.00
" Fay, 1 year	.45	1.25	9.00
" 2 years	.60	1.50	12.00
" Perfection, 1 year	.75	2.00	13.00
" 2 years	.90	2.50	17.00
" Wilder, 1 year	.45	1.25	7.00
" 2 years	.60	1.50	10.00
White. White Grape, 1 year	.45	1.25	9.00
" 2 years	.60	1.50	12.00

Unless noted, 1 year, by mail, 3 for 70c;
10 for \$1.75.

Cherry. Very large bright red fruit with thin skins.

Fay. Uniform, easily picked, exceedingly productive.

Perfection. Very large; superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation.

By mail, 1 year, 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.

Wilder. Bunch and berries very large; moderate acidity.

White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; very mild acid.

GOOSEBERRIES

Set 3 to 4 feet apart, in good rich soil, and give a liberal dressing of manure every season, pruning every year. To prevent mildew, spray with potassium sulphide.



PRICE OF GOOSEBERRIES:

	3	10	100
Downing, 1 year	\$0.45	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
" 2 years	.60	1.50	12.00
Houghton, 1 year	.45	1.25	9.00
" 2 years	.60	1.50	12.00
Josselyn, 1 year	.70	1.75	12.00
" 2 years	.85	2.50	16.00

Downing. Large, handsome, pale green, of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush vigorous and usually free from mildew. 1 year, by mail, 3 for 70c; 10 for \$1.75.

Houghton. Small to medium; roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good. 1 year, by mail, 3 for 70c; 10 for \$1.75.

Josselyn. Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, red berries of best quality. The freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit. 1 year, by mail, 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.

CULTURE OF SMALL FRUITS

Bramble fruits like blackberries, raspberries, dewberries, etc., should have all old wood (older than the previous season's growth) cut out close to the ground each spring and the past season's growth should be trimmed back to 3 or 4 feet in height. All of the old canes should be removed and burned.

S & H GRAPE VINES

The Quick, Sure, Profitable Annual Crop

Even under unfavorable conditions the grape vine will bear fruit, but good culture, pruning and spraying should be applied if the best quality of fruit is desired. Along almost any garden fence or walk there is room for vines enough to furnish luscious grapes from July to November. In such situations they may be planted about 8 feet apart. In vineyard rows, set the vines 6 to 10 feet apart, with 8 feet between rows.

BLACK GRAPES

Campbell. Sweet and juicy, seeds few and small, very early.

Concord. The standard black, everywhere. Oct. 1st.

King. Ripening between Worden and Concord, same color, grape extremely large, cluster larger and more compact.

Moore's Early. Bunch large, berry large; desirable for earliness.

Worden. Larger, sweeter and earlier than Concord.



CACO



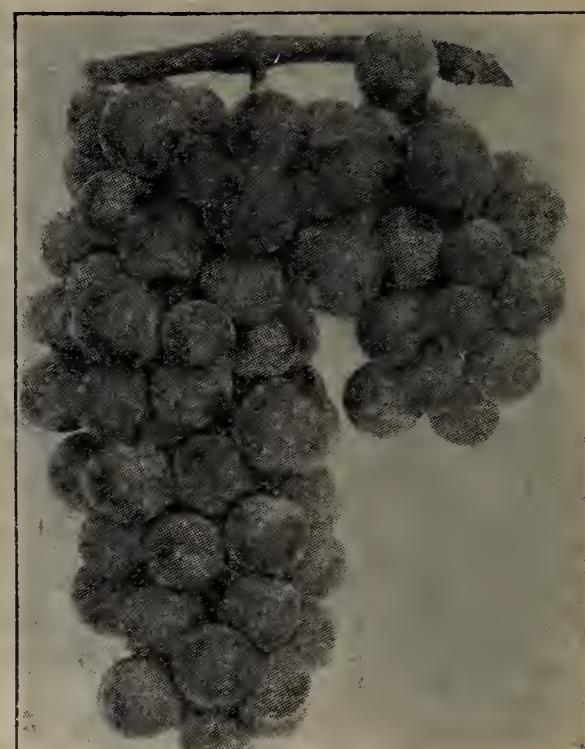
DELAWARE



KING



NIAGARA



Concord.

RED or AMBER GRAPES

Agawam. Very large, with thick skin; sweet and sprightly.

Brighton. Bunch large; excellent flavor and quality; early.

Caco Fruit very large in hand-some complete bunches; a rich wine-red over amber. Ex-ceptionally early bearing. Its flavor is luscious, sweet, distinctive.

Catawba. Large, dark copper, rich musky flavor; late.

Delaware. Bunches and berries are small, but compactly set, light red, with violet bloom; sugary and delicious; early.

Lucile. A beautiful bright color, flavor foxy and sweet.

Salem. Large, sweet, thin skin; ripens first of September.

Wyoming. Vine very hardy, berry brighter than Delaware, double in size, ripens before; flesh tender, juicy, sweet.

WHITE GRAPES

Diamond. Early, ripening before Moore. White, with yellow tinge; juicy; few seeds, excellent quality.

Green Mountain (Winchell). An extra early variety from Vermont. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb.

Niagara. Bunch and berries large, yellowish white; prolific. The standard white grape.

Pocklington. Light golden yellow; juicy, tender, sweet.

Portland A recently introduced white Grape from New York; claimed to be the very earliest Grape.

Family Grape Offer

Each: Concord, Niagara, Brighton, 2-year-old vines. By Mail, Postpaid

To fit across your back lot line. 2
6 for \$1.00

PRICES FOR GRAPE VINES

	5 at ten rate.	Each	By Express or Freight	10	100	1000
	25 at hundred rate	By Mail	Each			
	250 at thousand rate.					
Agawam,	1 year.....	\$0.30	\$0.25	\$1.75	\$10.00	
"	2 years....	.35	.30	2.25	14.00	
Brighton,	1 year.....	.30	.25	1.75	10.00	
"	2 years....	.35	.30	2.25	14.00	
Caco,	1 year.....	.35	.30	2.50	20.00	
"	2 years....	.45	.40	3.50	27.50	
Campbell,	1 year.....	.25	.20	1.25	9.00	
"	2 years....	.30	.25	1.75	12.00	
Catawba,	1 year.....	.30	.25	1.75	10.00	
"	2 years....	.35	.30	2.25	14.00	
Concord,	1 year.....	.25	.20	1.00	6.00	\$40.00
"	2 years....	.30	.25	1.50	8.00	55.00
Delaware,	1 year.....	.30	.25	1.75	11.00	
"	2 years....	.35	.30	2.25	15.00	
Diamond,	1 year.....	.25	.20	1.25	10.00	
"	2 years....	.30	.25	1.75	14.00	
Green Mountain,	1 year.....	.30	.25	1.75	11.00	
"	2 years....	.35	.30	2.25	15.00	
King,	1 year.....	.35	.30	2.25	14.00	
"	2 years....	.40	.35	3.00	20.00	
Lucile,	1 year.....	.25	.20	1.25	10.00	
"	2 years....	.30	.25	1.75	14.00	
Moore's Early,	1 year.....	.25	.20	1.25	8.00	60.00
"	2 years....	.30	.25	1.75	11.00	85.00
Niagara,	1 year.....	.25	.20	1.00	8.00	55.00
"	2 years....	.30	.25	1.50	11.00	80.00
Pocklington,	1 year.....	.25	.20	1.25	9.00	
"	2 years....	.30	.25	1.75	12.00	
Portland,	1 year.....	.30	.25	1.75	12.00	
"	2 years....	.35	.30	2.25	18.00	
Salem,	1 year.....	.30	.25	1.75	10.00	
"	2 years....	.35	.30	2.25	14.00	
Worden,	1 year.....	.25	.20	1.25	7.00	50.00
"	2 years....	.30	.25	1.75	10.00	75.00
Wyoming,	1 year.....	.30	.25	1.75	10.00	
"	2 years....	.35	.30	2.25	14.00	



Portland.



WORDEN



The Luscious Blackberry.

BLACKBERRIES

Plant rows 6 feet apart, 3 to 5 feet in the row. Pinch canes back when they have reached 4 feet in height.

Prices:

	By Mail		By Exp. or Frt.		
	10	100	10	100	1000
Blowers	\$0.95	\$5.75	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00
Early Harvest	.95	5.75	.70	5.00	27.50
Eldorado	.95	5.75	.70	5.00	35.00
Mersereau	.95	5.75	.70	5.00	30.00
Snyder	.95	5.75	.70	5.00	35.00

Blowers. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality.

Early Harvest. Not hardy in the north and needs winter protection. Dwarf grower, enormous bearer, very early.

Eldorado. Hardy; berries large, jet black, in large clusters, ripening together; sweet, melting, no hard core.

Mersereau. Remarkably strong upright grower; extra size brilliant berries; sweet, rich, melting, without core.

Snyder. Enormously productive, medium sweet, no hard sour core, early, hardy.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

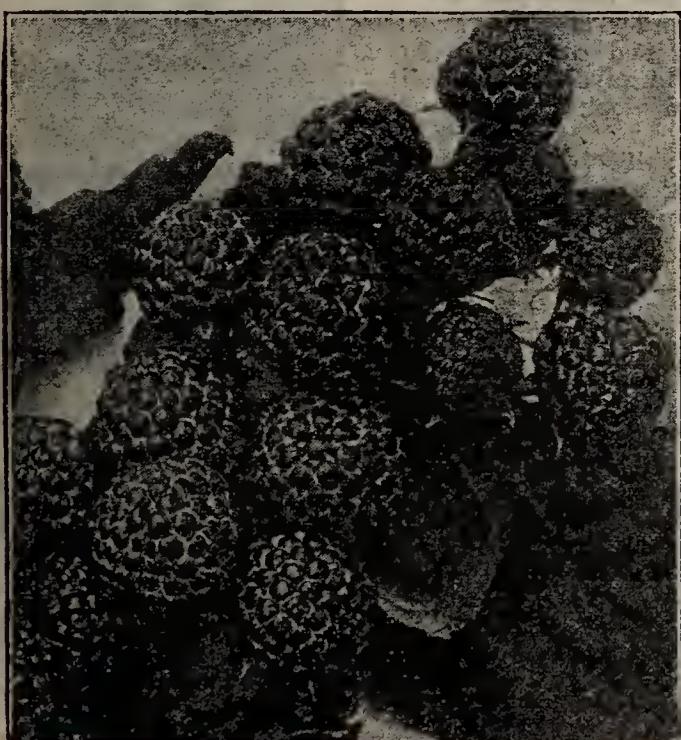
(See prices in next column).

Cumberland. Healthy, vigorous, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops. Fruits very profitable; large, firm. Midseason.

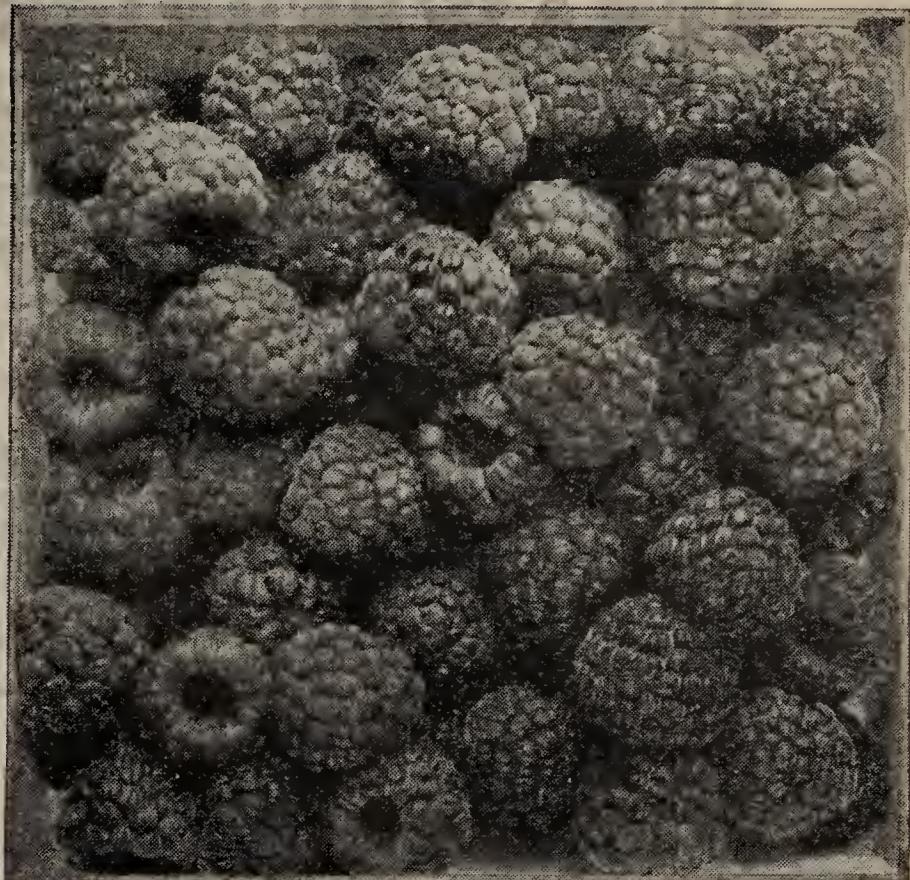
Plum Farmer. The most profitable early market sort; maturing the entire crop in a very short period. The berries are large, thick-meat-ed; firm; attractive.

New Logan

Of Ohio origin, this new black-cap is gaining much favor among berry growers. Its quality and productiveness are excellent, probably equal to Cumberland, but its paramount value lies in the week or more earlier cropping season.



New Logan.



New Red Raspberry, Chief.

RED RASPBERRIES

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Rows 5 feet apart, plants 3 feet apart in rows.

Black Raspberries are not practical for fall planting.

	Prices of all Raspberries:		By Mail		By Exp. or Frt.	
	10	100	10	100	1000	
Black—						
Cumberland	\$0.80	\$4.00	\$0.60	\$3.50	\$25.00	
New Logan	.80	4.00	.60	3.50	27.50	
Plum Farmer	.80	4.00	.60	3.50	25.00	
Red—						
Chief	\$0.80	4.00	.60	3.50	28.00	
Columbian	.90	5.50	.70	5.00	32.00	
Cuthbert	.80	4.00	.60	3.50	25.00	
Latham	.80	4.00	.60	3.50	25.00	
St. Regis	.80	4.00	.60	3.50	25.00	
Yellow—						
Golden Queen	.60	5.50	.70	5.00		

Chief A new product from Minnesota achieved after 14 years experimenting, with the purpose of replacing the old

King by a superior type of Latham breeding. Chief will not rival Latham, but supplements it by ripening 10 days earlier and so holding that wonderful type for picking an extra long season. In fact, Chief fills the gap for fresh table fruits between Strawberries and the other Raspberries. Bright red, "no crumbling," ships well, tastes delicious, and pays its way with extraordinary crops.

Cuthbert ("Queen of the Market"). A remarkably strong hardy variety; standing the northern winter and southern summers equal to any. Very large, conical berries, measuring 3 inches around, so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious.

Columbian. Very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich, sprightly flavor, unrivaled for canning, etc. Bush vigorous and productive; immense cropper.

Latham THE NEW MOSAIC-FREE HARDY RED RASPBERRY. This remarkable and very desirable new variety makes its commercial advent at an opportune time, when critical inspection and official control work hardship for any stock not perfectly free from mosaic or other raspberry afflictions. This type is certified absolutely mosaic-free, and acceptable anywhere. Latham is perfectly hardy, notwithstanding Manitoba winters without protection. Its production is superlative, outyielding even Cuthbert. The berries are large and round, with profitable shipping firmness. The color is a richly brilliant red, an eye-catcher on market stands, a delightful table feature, and a perfect canned exhibit.

St. Regis (Ranere). Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until October, many quarts often being picked after the first snow falls. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor; flesh firm and meaty.

Yellow Raspberry, Golden Queen. A beautiful large golden yellow berry surpassing Cuthbert in size, beauty, quality and adaptability.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries succeed in any soil adapted to farm or garden crops. Soil should be prepared to a good depth, well drained and enriched with vegetable manure (muck, rotten turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.). For field culture set rows 3 to 3½ feet apart, 15 to 18 inches in each row; for garden, 15 inches apart each way, pathway every third row. For large fruit, keep in hills, pinching runners off as they appear. Ground should be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter cover with leaves, straw or litter. Do not cover until ground is frozen, nor so as to smother plants. Remove cover before growth starts in spring. Mulching will keep fruit clean and soil in good condition.

Dip in water as soon as received, and bury roots in moist, shady ground until ready to set out; do not neglect.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

"Everbearing Strawberries" yield fruit continuously from May or June until frost. They are practical croppers, and, coming out of ordinary season, bring very profitable prices for market. Caution: To obtain the largest size and finest quality of fruit in the fall, keep flowers picked off until about the first of July.

Mastodon According to many reports gathered from all berry-growing sections of the country, Mastodon is the last

word and outranks all predecessors. It is of immense size, an almost incredible cropper, of choice quality, and the strongest grower yet developed. More productive than most June bearers, its fall pickings are sufficient from but a few plants, and very profitable.



Prices of Strawberries:	25	100	1000
Everbearing—Mastodon	\$0.85	\$2.50	\$15.00
Standard Varieties .....	.65	1.25	7.50

If ordered by mail postpaid, add 20c for 25 plants; 35c for 100.

THE BEST STANDARD VARIETIES

Big Joe (M). A catchy berry for local market-stands, so large, red and fresh looking beneath its conspicuous green cap. Of really choice flavor; productive, vigorous and healthy, in most any soil.

Blakemore (E). Originated and recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Berries bluntly conic, good market size; rarely white-tipped, with solid center, small seeds, firm flesh, tough skin. Excellent flavor, aromatic, acid, with high pectin or gelatinizing content. The color is glossy light red developing quite evenly on both upper and lower sides, only slightly changed by holding or canning—a remarkable superiority added to all other choice preserving qualities. The vines are extra vigorous, productive, preferring the heavier types of soil.

Gibson (M). Strong grower with long roots and abundant foliage, exceedingly productive. Berries extra large, choice flavored, dark glossy red clear through; follows Premier.

Glen Mary (LM). Berries large to very large, often flattened, bright deep red on surface, light red to center, sweet, rich, good flavor.

Premier (E). Of smooth, evenly conical form, and large; its color the commanding glossy red which sells on sight, aided artistically by the calyx or cap which remains green after picking. Quality unsurpassed; production greatest of all earlies; plant vigorous, healthy, strongly reproductive.

Sample (Imperfect) (I). A standard late sort for both home and market. Large dark-colored berries in profusion, of uniform size. Should be planted with a "perfect" companion; never alone.

Senator Dunlap (E). Rampant runner, should be restricted in production of plants. Fruit good size, beautiful bright red, glossy; firm, splendid keeper and shipper, excellent quality.

Wm. Belt. (M). Vigorous, thrifty, heavy plant, producing large crops under good common matted row culture. Berries extra large, conical, quite uniform in shape, brilliant glossy red.

ASPARAGUS

Nothing that comes out of the home garden is so much appreciated, as the tender tips and fresh stalks of Asparagus. A small bed of them kept weed-free, or a border along the garden edge, will supply the average table for 6 weeks or more in late spring.

In planting, make soil rich; dig trench, set 12 to 18 inches apart, roots spread out, crown 2 inches below surface; and tamp in returned soil firmly.

Price of Asparagus:	50	100	1000
By Express—1 year	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$10.00
By Mail—1 year	1.35	2.25	

Washington Pedigreed. A new rust-resistant Asparagus. For the home or market, it stands ahead of all others in size, vigor, tenderness, quality and rust-resistance.

RHUBARB or PIEPLANT

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender, the old reliable.

Giant Victoria. A newer variety.

Prices:

	3	10	100
By Express	\$0.50	\$1.25	\$7.00
By Mail75	1.75	

Sample.



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Spring 1934

NOTICE. Non-Warranty—While we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace free of charge all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, or refund the amount paid; we do not warrant in any way, express or implied, the contents, or the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, trees, bulbs, plants or other stock sold by us; and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Your order following, is understood to fully accept and be based upon above stated conditions.

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Shrubs of Superior Usefulness and Beauty



Forsythia Fortunei.
See page 71.



Hydrangea P. G.
See page 71.



Azalea Mollis.
See page 77.



SHRUB Cover Collection

We will ship one each:
Forsythia Fortunei. 2 to 3 feet.
Hydrangea P. G. 2 to 3 feet.
Spirea Anthony Waterer. 18 to 24 in.
Azalea Mollis (B&B). 15 to 18 inches.
French Lilac (Our choice). 2 to 3 feet.

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Freight—Collect **\$3.00**

(Center)
Spirea Anthony Waterer.
See page 74.



French Lilacs.
See page 74.



FRUIT TREE
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Beurre Bosc Pear.
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One of Each, **\$2.10**
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- (3) Good For All Beet.

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